FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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NEWS AND COMMENTS

The regular quarterly statement of failures shows 4,031; liabilities of $57,422,134, against 3,802 last year, with liabilities of $47,813,683.

Melbourne, Australia, has lost 43 435 inhabitants in four years, the census of 1895 giving a population of 447,461. The population of the seven Australian colonies at the end of 1895 was 4,238,000.

The Republican State Convention of New Hampshire met last Tuesday, demanded the repeal of the "infamous Democratic tariff," straddled the currency question and endorsed Reed for President.

The March internal revenue collections in this district amounted to only $78,000, a falling off of $17,000 on whiskey and a gain of $5,000 on tobacco and cigarettes, as compared with March a year ago.

The footing up of the returns of the census of Raleigh was completed Saturday. Within the corporate limits, which extend only a mile each way from the Capitol, the population of the city numbers 13,081.

According to the New York Tribune's count, there have been elected 376 delegates to the National Republican Convention. Of these McKinley has 204, Morton 60, Reed 40, Allison 36, Cullom 10, Quay 18.

A crematory is being erected at Liverpool, making the third in England. The others are at Manchester and Woking; there is also one at Glasgow. Woking had 150 cremations in 1895, making its total number 733.

"The Greater New York," for which a bill has passed the Legislature and now awaits the signature of the Governor, will cover an area of 359.75 miles and will contain a population now estimated at about 4,000,000.

At the President Davis monument dedication in Richmond the great choir will sing Confederate songs. This, says the Wilmington Messenger, will make Boutelle dance the dance of death and whet afresh his tomahawk.

The statement of the national, state and saving banks in this State for the quarter ending February 27th has been made up, says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger. The total resources are $20 007,356 for the eighty-nine banks. The surplus fund is $1,074,607, undivided profits $529,984, individual deposits $9,430,146

The Desperate, torpedo boat destroyer, designed and built by J. Thornycroft & Co., ran a preliminary trial on March 17th, obtaining a mean speed on four runs on the measured mile of 31.035 knots, or 35¾ statute miles. The speed was taken by British Admiralty officials and is the highest on record. The Desperate is the first of the new class of thirty knot destroyers that has been tried.

Among the felicitous addresses at the unveiling of the tablet to Franklin in France, the other day, was one by M. Faye, of the Academy of Sciences, which fitly ended with the quotation of the Latin line in which Turgot summed up the combined labor of the statesman and the scientist: "Eripuit coelo fulmen, sceptrumque tyrannis"—"he snatched from heaven its thunder and from tyrants their sceptre."

The State's present bonded debt is as follows: Four per cent. consols $3,347,750, 6 per cent. North Carolina railroad construction bonds $2,720,000; total, $6,067,750. The interest is 4 per cent., $133,910; 6 per cent.-$163,200; total, $297,110. The income from the lease of the North Carolina Railroad is $229,015, so only $75,095 will have to be provided for by taxation to cover the whole interest. There are old bonds outstanding which will require the issue of $270,910 in 4 per cents.

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban Commander-in-Chief, is said to be now on his way to Philadelphia to receive medical treatment. This may be true, but from reports here the contention of the Spanish that Gomez is dead is not improbable. The wound in Gomez' leg never healed and had become an ulcerated running sore. The wound in his arm had also given him much trouble, and he has been physically unfit to remain in the field for fully three months past, and it is said that for the past month he has relinquished the active command of the Cuban army

Russia has two codes for duelling. By the civil law it is strictly forbidden, but since 1894 it is compulsory in the army. Whenever an officer has been insulted the case is submitted to a regimental court of honor, which decides what shall be done, regardless of the wishes of the persons concerned. If an officer who has been ordered to fight does not obey or send in his resignation within two weeks of the court's decision, he is dismissed from the service. An agitation is now going on to put an end to this practice and make the law the same for military men and civilians.

The latest exploit of the rebel commander-in-chief was entering the capital of Santa Clara province. His forces swarmed into the city, filling the plaza, mounted guards patrolled the street's from midnight till morning, and seized shoes, clothing and considerable ammunition. Gen Bazan, surprised with a few troops in the city, rushed about dressed in underclothing only. He selected the roof of the theatre as a safe place to direct operations. The insurgents left at dawn with a loss of two men. Gen. Pande has been ordered back to Spain for permitting Gomez to enter Santa Clara provinces without a battle.

Relics of Louis XVI. brought good prices at Rouen lately. They belonged to the descendants of Clery, the King's valet-de-chambre, who was confined in the Temple with his master. A cambric shirt worn by the King the day before his death, with an inkstain on the wristband, brought $570; the napkin used at the mass on the morning of the execution, $390; Louis' nightcap, $140; a key made by him $104; the coat worn by the Dauphin in prison fetched $410; his waistcoat, $205; a knife with a plain bone handle belonging to Marie Antoinette, $175; a tress of the Queen's hair, $180; locks of Louis and of the Dauphin, $150 each, one of the Princesse de Lambade $40, and Mme. Elizabeth's head dress $96. Clery's diary brought $270, and bit portrait $280.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

While some of the State Treasurer's clerks, says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger, were looking through the small and antique vault in the wall of one of the two rooms of the treasury, they found a lot of old bonds, among them some funding bonds of 1868. Twenty years ago your correspondent saw the layout of bonds and Confederate and North Carolina war money in the old vault. All the things therein are State property. None of the money is rare. Your correspondent has by far the largest collection of Confederate and North Carolina war currency in the State; by the way, and found that the money in the vault is nearly all of the issues of 1863-64. How many people know that the Confederacy issued "greenbacks!" The issues of December 6, 1862, and lot of April 6, 1862, have green backs. —— The Matabele insurrection in South Africa is becoming very serious; a number of whites have been murdered in a horrible manner.—— Secretary Hoke Smith goes to Georgia to stump the State with ex-Speaker Crisp on the financial question. —— The government receipts for March to date are only $24,000,000; the deficit for the year to date is $18,000,000 and at the end of the year will approximate $27,000,000, against Secretary Carlisle's estimate of $17,000,000. ——Two distillery warehouses near Louisville, Ky., were burned; the loss is nearly $1,000.000. —— Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, recently demanded of President Kruger, of the South Africa republic, that he accept or decline at once the proposition to come to London and settle the Transvaal dispute; Kruger has put him off and in the meantime has improved the war footing of his country, strengthened his alliances so that now the whole of South Africa is ready to revolt against England —It is rumored that Gen. Maceo has attacked and captured Pinar del Rio; he has rapid firing guns, arms and ammunition furnished by the Bermuda. —— The American schooner George W. Whitford was seized six miles off the Panama coast by Spanish officials and is still detained by them —The Republicans carry Rhode Island by an increased majority. — Seven more Cuban prisoners have been condemned to death by the Spaniards. The Indians will come out of dry dock next Tuesday, when her final trip will be made to see if any repairs are needed for which the contractors are responsible. ——Unknown persons try to destroy the capitol of Mississippi by removing stones from its walls at night. —— Our currency circulation decreased during March $112,594, reducing the per capita to $21 53. ——Among the new industries for the South noted by the Manufacturers' Record is a company to build a $5,000 spindle mill at Lincolnton N. C. ——Two thousand rifles and ammunition have been issued to the Boers at Pretoria. ——A fierce fire raged at Brunswick all Thursday afternoon and part of the night; the loss then was estimated at $560,000; the gas and electric light plants were interfered with, causing total darkness at night.

The Oklahoma Republican convention which favored Reed, declared for bimetallism and the free coinage of American silver. —— The American schooner William Todd, Mobile for Kingston, Jamaica, when off the Isle of Pines, was fired on by a Spanish gunboat, boarded and searched. —— The Illinois Supreme Court declares the whiskey trust illegal. ——Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, introduces a bill in Congress to reduce by one-fourth the salaries of Federal officials while we maintain the gold standard. ——Mr. Elbert Rappleye, the correspondent of the Mail and Express expelled from Cuba, arrives in New York; he says that with belligerent rights granted them by the United States, the Cubans would soon attain their freedom. ——Col John R. Beasley sues Chief Justice Snodgrass, of Tennessee, for $10,000 damages for shooting him —— The Wilson Acetylene Works, located at Spray, Rockingham county, were destroyed by fire Sunday; the plant was owned by S. L. Wilson, of New York, and operated by Major J. T. Morehead. It was the birthplace of acetylene gas, which has of late attracted so much attention in the scientific world. —— The President has appointed Wm. A. Little, of Georgia, assistant attorney-general. ——Jas. F. Rule, of the Knoxville Journal, is arrested on charges of criminel libel in connection with the Gibson circulars which caused such a stir in the House of Representatives a short while ago. ——Several persons were drowned by the recent sudden high waters in Southwestern Virginia. ——The Taylor brothers of Kentucky, convicted of murdering the Meeks family, will be hanged April 30th. —— The joint debate between Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp was opened at Augusta Ga., Tuesday night before a crowded house, many ladies being present. —— Near Lebanon, Mo., an express train was held up by masked men and the express safe blown open and robbed. ——The March statement shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, of $5,274,786. —— Chairman Holton says his party is not averse to Justice Montgomery's re-election as a non-partisan candidate; he outlines the plan of the Republicans for fusion on county officers. ——Preparations are being made for sending out a large Cuban filibustering expedition from some point on the Florida coast. ——The churches are asked to give the money usually spent on flowers for Easter to the relief of the destitute in Armenia. —— Secretary Herbert goes to Fort Monroe to inspect the North Atlantic squadron; he will go to sea with the cruisers and see them practiced; the squadron will still be kept together on the North Atlantic coast. ——Hot weather has set in in Cuba and the rainy season will soon be at hand; Gen. Weyler is pushing operations vigorously, but there is no prospect of defeating the insurgents; the Cubans have made more progress in the last month than in any previous two; Gen. Weyler continues to send his generals back to Spain for not whipping the Cubans. ——Fifteen persons are known to have been drowned and 100 houses destroyed by the cloud burst in Clay and Owsley counties, Ky., Monday last; the list of dead is thought to be incomplete. Butler sends a letter to all Populist county chairmen opposing fusion on the electoral ticket except on a fight against goldbugs and on county and State tickets unless the Populists are given the Governor and members of the legislature. ——Governor Bradley, of Kentucky is having posters announcing his candidacy posted in different parts of the State; he has made an alliance with the American Protective Association.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

The Utica (New York) Press, an influential Democratic newspaper, contains the following:

"There seems to be a little activity showing itself regarding the Democratic nomination for President. A good many names have been mentioned in connection with the honor, and among these are Grover Cleveland, David B. Hill, Secretary Carlisle, Vice-President Stevenson, W. R. Morrison, ex-Secretary Whitney, Chief Justice Fuller, ex Governor Boies, William E. Russell and R. E. Patterson. None of these gentlemen can be said to be active candidates in the sense that McKinley, Reed and Allison are on the other side of the political fence. It is of course a distinguished honor to be nominated for President by either of the leading parties. With the Democrats it promises to be a case of the office seeking the man, which after all is the ideal way, though not indicative of confidence."

"With the Democrats it promises to be a case of the office seeking the man, which after all is the ideal way, *though not indicative of confidence.*" We should say not. But who is to blame for this extraordinary state of affairs? Will any one deny that it is the President elected by the Democracy, and he alone?

Was not the repeal of the McKinley bill the chief issue upon which the Presidency was won by the Democrats in 1892? Did not the party look forward confidently to the calling of an extra session as soon as Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated to make good the command of the people as expressed in the election? No one will deny this. But, instead, an extra session was called upon a trumped up issue—that of the manufactured panic—and an appeal made to the Democratic Congress by Democracy's President to cast aside all thought of party and array themselves upon a matter of public (and therefore party) policy in a new alignment.

That is where the trouble began, and that is where it all resides. Can there be anything more exasperatingly impudent than an appeal by the President and his followers to stand by Democracy as defined by him on this point of the currency when it was precisely that which in 1893 he declared was not a party issue?

The Utica paper, it will be observed, names Cleveland at the head of the list of Democratic probabilities—Cleveland, the man who has deliberately used his great position to disrupt the party that gave him that position. And it represents the party as almost in a state of coma.

Evidently it favors Cleveland's nomination, and, like most of the Eastern papers, is too blind to see that the shadow which his efforts to secure it has cast over the Democracy is the cause of its benumbed condition.

The Democracy can sweep the country if it will only turn its back resolutely upon Cleveland and his goldbug bolters, and adopt the North Carolina platform of 1894. That will probably be the national platform. Let us find the Democrat who will stand squarely upon it.

CENTRALIZATION AT THE BOTTOM.

If the student of present day politics will probe the doctrines of the Republicans and the administrationists, he will find that both are founded upon the bed rock of centralization. So was the Populist doctrine, when it included the subtreasury, the government ownership of railways, and the issuance of money "per capita"

We have elsewhere referred to the adoption of the same currency shibboleth by the administrationist papers and by the Republicans in this State. We notice also a constantly increasing tendency on the part of the administration's treasury officials to dwell upon the "per capita" circulation at this period or that, as if the people who need the circulation derived any benefit from its increase when cornered by the banks of the great money centres.

We lately had occasion to note the infamous attempt of the administration to revive one of the alien and sedition laws in order to suppress the freedom of the press. Against this stands the doctrine of Jefferson, who founded the Democratic party upon that very issue.

So, again, the doctrine that the Federal government has the right to close the people's mints to either of the metals, gold or silver, named in the Constitution as the people's money metals, is distinctly a centralizationist innovation, first practised by the Republicans after the war gave them complete control of the law-making and law construing power, and followed, shame to say, by the present centralizationist executive.

Against all these pernicious doctrines held, in one form or another, by the Republicans, the goldbug (or administrationist) "Democrats" and the Populists, stands the Democratic party, great in its defeat, but great also in its steadfastness to principle and in the sure victory that must await it if the people be true to themselves.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

What is the difference, anyway, between a Republican and a Cleveland, or goldbug, Democrat?

They both agree in sustaining the McKinley tariff. For example, the Republicans enacted that infamous measure, and Mr. Cleveland, though charged with securing its repeal as soon as the Democrats came into power, delayed it as long as possible, and, by dividing the party over other issues, prevented the passage of a Democratic substitute.

And they both agree on the currency question. For example, we observe that the administrationist currency shibboleth in the South is "sound money, of gold, silver and paper on a bimetallic basis with one dollar as good as another." And, lo, here comes Senator Sigmon of Catawba with his new Hickory Press—which he has converted into a red hot Republican organ from that straight Democratic paper that Col. Thornton has been publishing as the Press and Carolinian—with precisely the same platform. Says a press dispatch:

The Press and Carolinian will appear to-morrow under a new name, in new dress, and under entirely new direction, and will in future be a Republican paper. Mr. A. Y. Sigmon and other Republicans having acquired an interest in the paper, through the Hickory Printing Company, under re-organization, it is to be the Hickory Press, with Mr. Sigmon as president and superintendent, who says the paper will favor protection for revenue and of American labor and of raw materials. It will advocate a "sound currency, of gold, silver and paper on a bimetallic basis with one dollar as good as another." It believes in the State maintaining a policy in harmony with that of the nation It is a strong advocate of McKinley for the presidency.

Well may the loyal Democrat inquire in Tom Watson's famous words, "Where are we *at*?"

"WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT," &c.

A Concord, New Hampshire, telegram, of the 1st, says:

"Nothing in the political history of the State within recent years has caused as much gossip and excitement as the action of the Republican State Convention yesterday. Much ill feeling has been engendered, and the partisans in the two factions have indulged in bitter attacks on each other."

"The coupling of McKinley's name with that of Mr. Reed, who, it had been expected, would receive the enthusiastic support of the convention, has become, to a great extent, secondary to the 'turning down' of Senator Chandler. It was a carefully executed plan of the McKinley men to rebuke him for his attacks on them, and served to bring from him a characteristic letter to-day. It was addressed to Senator Lodge in Washington, and was printed in Senator Chandler's paper in this city."

After a long description of the manner (described as "cowardly") in which the Reed men allowed the McKinley endorsement to be yoked to that of the Maine statesman, Senator Chandler puts on record this astonishing confession:

"I have acquiesced in such an act of cowardice once before, when we allowed to pass the resolution of the New Hampshire convention in 1877 that Hayes' administration was good and pure, rather than have a bitter controversy over the question whether its conduct had been dishonorable in surrendering to Democratic usurpers the lawful governments of Louisiana and South Carolina, whose title was as good as that of Mr. Hayes.

"I saw and denounced another such act of cowardice when, on a foolish pretext that it was necessary in order to coun in Mr. Hayes, it was agreed by Ohio states men to make the aforesaid surrender of two lawful Southern governments.

"Hayes and Packard and Chamberlain and Republican honor might all have been saved if the Republicans had shown the courage of their convictions. So the mongrel resolution of to day might have been easily defeated if men had not cried peace when honest, manly warfare was required."

CURRENT COMMENT.

The press dispatches concerning the opening of the debate between Messrs. Crisp and Smith, at Augusta, Georgia, contain this statement: "It is worthy of note that the greatest applause of the evening followed a commendatory reference to President Cleveland by Secretary Smith. Though Democrats may not approve all of Mr. Cleveland's acts, there is no other name that can so electrify a Democratic audience from one end of the country to the other as that of Grover Cleveland." It will be remembered that a similar statement was given out by the associated press concerning Mr. Cleveland's reception when he visited the Atlanta Exposition last Fall. But it was afterwards proved to be untrue. We observe that the full reports in the Atlanta Journal (Secretary Smith's paper) received last night do not bear out the press dispatch quoted by us.

* * *

"Senator Hill," says the New York World, "was asked by the World correspondent in Washington what he thought of the Raines bill. After grave thought for some moments he said: 'Speaking of the Raines bill as a Democrat, I smile.'" What a humiliating thing it is to our national pride that a man in the position of a Senator of the United States should be guilty of using such villainous slang. Senator Hill is an exceedingly bright man in the use of the weapons of underbred "sarcasm and repartee" that appear to pass for statesmanship at Washington. But the end man in the minstrels and the lightning-tooth-polishing orator use weapons of the same sort, and just as bright. If Hill be a shining light among his fellows, it is no wonder that a rude man like the President can dominate a Congress composed of such makeshifts for statesmen, and that all the world is sneering now at the haste with which we have backed down from our Venezuelan and Cuban bravado at the command of Senator Hill's Wall Street.

Railroad Completed to Troy.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

Mr. A. F. Page, President of the Aberdeen and West End Railroad, was here yesterday. He appeared before the Railroad Commission and submitted a tariff for transportation of freight and passengers to Troy, the road having been completed to that point. He also consulted Col. Andrews, regarding the extension of the railroad to another point.

The train made the first trip through with passengers Monday, carrying Judge Hoke and a car-load of people to Montgomery county court. This is the first railroad that has ever penetrated the county, and the people have been much interested in its construction.

At Troy there are now 5,000 or 6,000 barrels of rosin awaiting shipment over the new railroad.

The extension to Troy is sixteen and a half miles long, which completes forty-two miles of the Aberdeen and West End road. The road is owned entirely by the Pages, the lumber kings of Moore county, and is purely a home enterprise. It shows that North Carolinians can not only plan, build and manage roads, but can make them paying institutions.

Mexico and Free Coinage.

Raleigh News and Observer.

The Washington Post cannot be called a free silver paper. It recently printed an editorial that clinches the statements and arguments in regard to Mexico made by Justice Walter Clark, of Raleigh, and Prof. Tiernan, of Salisbury, in communication to this paper. We quote:

"It will, perhaps, be remembered that The Post has on several occasions in the past discussed certain silly and extravagant statements by Cuckoo orators and newspapers touching the financial condition of Mexico and the general worthlessness of the American silver dollar. In reply to the assertion, so frequently made by 'sound money' speakers, that the Mexican silver dollar was a thing beneath contempt, and that free coinage of silver had brought the Mexican people to penury. The Post has always replied that the silver dollar buys as much in Mexico as the gold dollar does here, and that, instead of tobogganing down the steepest side of Avernus, Mexico is prospering on thoroughly healthy and legitimate lines.

"About a month ago Mr. Allen, of Utah, delivered a speech in the House, relative to finance, and as part thereof read a letter from A. V. Temple, manager of the Mexican Bureau of information. Mr. Temple has been a resident in Mexico for the past twenty-six years, and throughout that period has been engaged in business and connected with financial and commercial enterprises. It is to be supposed, therefore, that he speaks with authority when he says: "I would say that a Mexican dollar buys to-day as much in this city as it did when I came here, and at that time a Mexican dollar was worth $1.10 in gold in San Francisco. The price of corn, beans, flour, wearing apparel, &c., is almost exactly the same as in former years. Of course, there are fluctuations due to good or bad crops, but the average cost of all the various articles which go to make the expenses of a family are almost exactly the same as when gold was at par."

"Of course, every one who has visited Mexico, and in that way acquired information, knows this to be true. The orators and newspapers referred to, however, have been going calmly ahead reiterating the stupid fallacies in question—ever amplifying and aggravating them by adding that not only is the Mexican laborer's silver dollar worth less than half of the Yankee laborer's gold dollar, but he doesn't get as many of them for his work. In a word, they hold up Mexico as an awful example of the ruin and misery that follow in the train of silver coinage.

But Mr. Temple, tells a very different story, as will be seen:

"You will note by the printed matter sent you the wonderful increase in the income of the government, and also of the Mexican Central Railway, which I think will compare favorably with that of governments or railroads on a gold basis. Also, the price of Mexican securities has steadily been advancing in spite of the increased premium on gold. The fact is that an abundant supply of good silver dollars, which everybody can get and everybody can spend, seems to make people more cheerful, harder workers, and induces the capitalists to go into new enterprises. Although there are bank notes in circulation in this country, they are represented by an actual store of silver dollars, so that at a moment's notice the same can be converted into coin. They are, in fact, like the gold certificates of the United States, except that ours are issued by incorporated banks. Mercantile failures are rare, and manufacturing establishments, especially those engaged in the manufacture of wool and cotton, are paying from 10 to 16 per cent. a year on their capital stock. While the perfect peace and order which Mexico has enjoyed for the past twenty years has had a great effect on the development and prosperity of this country, I also believe that our silver basis has helped us prosper as much as any other cause.

The premium on gold also tends to bring it to this country. European investors, taking advantage of the premium on gold, are more willing to come here and make investments in mining, manufacturers, &c., than if this disparity between gold and silver did not exist. While doubling their capital in bringing it into Mexico, they can go into production of articles for export which are sold for gold; as, for instance, coffee, rubber, hides, vanilla, and kindred products, so that practically they double their capital and yet receive a gold interest on their investment.

"A silver basis seems to tend to the increase of a larger number of small incomes rather than a small number of larger ones."

"It seems to us that the 'sound money' advocates had better drop Mexico as an object lesson. There is enough to be said in favor of the gold basis without lying about silver in Mexico."

Mac Instead Mc or M' by all Means.

Correspondence of the Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, APRIL 7, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—As one who is probably more in touch with the descendants of the good old Highlanders of the Cape Fear than any one that I know of, I write you to call attention to a matter that ought to be of interest to a great number of your readers. Why is it that the distinct old Scotch prefix, "Mac," which all know to be the Gaelic for "son," does not appear oftener written out in full? It certainly is as easy to write as "Mc" and, without a doubt, looks better; and yet from a close observation of the names as they appear from time to time in your paper and as they come before the writer daily in business, he notes that not one out of a hundred of the Scotch families, save probably when the whole name is engraved at length on a visiting card (which the writer has noticed in one or two cases,) write "Mac" out in full as it should be written. Apart from its being affectation to write the name out thus in full, it is but showing a due and proper regard and reverence for those who have passed before, for if one will but look back and examine the earlier Records of Cumberland in the Register's Office he will see "Mac" often enough to set his mind fully at rest.

After all, however, it is a matter of taste, as either "Mac" or "Mc" will answer to designate the person, but to write "Mac" as a prefix before our good old Scotch names looks a great deal better than the abbreviated "Mc," which, should one happen to leave this section, would be pretty apt to lose its identity among the "McGinleys," "McGuires," "McGinnises," and "Gallaghers," who, fresh from the Emerald Isle, wave their shillalies and sway ward politics in all of the large cities of America. ROB ROY MACGREGOR.

Off for Salem.

The following party left Friday morning on the C. F. & Y. V. for Salem, to be present at the Easter festivities of the Salem Female Seminary: Misses Matt Williams, Jessie Murchison, Marie McGill, Janie Williams, Martha Williams and Eliza Williams, all under the chaperonage of Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid and Mrs. R. W. Bidgood.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Queer Find.

Dr. McNeill has in his possession a curious stone. It was found in Cross Creek, near the Masonic Lodge, by one of Mr. Nicholson's little children.

The stone is a flint-soap-stone, such as Indian arrow-heads were made of, and looks as if it had been chipped by some instrument. Dr. McNeill thinks arrow-heads were chipped from it by the Indians. He is collecting evidence to support his theory. Among other things, he has pointed out that several years ago a mound of Indian arrow heads and pottery was found near the Masonic Lodge.

Honors for a Fayetteville Boy.

Mr. R. H. Troy has been appointed full instructor of English at the University of Tennessee, where he graduated last June, to take effect at the opening of the fall session. Mr. Troy has been connected with the Cotton States and International Exposition since August last. His services terminated there the 31st ult., and the next day he was notified by Dr. Dabney, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, that he had been appointed to go immediately to Memphis, Tenn., to collect and formulate statistical cotton reports for the department until his services are required at the University.

Episcopal Convocation.

Programme of Easter meeting of Convocation of Wilmington to be held in St. John's Church, Fayetteville, April 10th, 11th and 12th, 1896:

Friday, April 10th—11 o'clock. Morning service and celebration, with sermon by the Rev. Thomas Atkinson; 4 P. M., business meeting, annual elections and reports; 8 o'clock, evening prayer, with sermon by the Rev. F. N. Skinner.

Saturday, April 11th—Morning prayer; essay by Rev. Stewart McQueen, subject: "Church Unity and the Huntington Resolutions;" 4 P. M., general discussion of "The Prayer Book as a Missionary Agency," discussion opened by Rev. Edward Wooten.

Sunday, April 12th, Early Celebration—Morning service, with sermon by the Rev. St. Clair Hester; 8 o'clock, evening prayer with sermon by the Rev. Alban Greaves.

8 P. M.—St. Joseph's, Fayetteville, Rev. S. McQueen

Was It Treasure?

Consider Bushee came into town Tuesday morning greatly excited and related how the night before, at what hour he could not tell, some person or persons had dug a deep hole on his premises and taken from a brick vault a chest, probably full of gold.

Consider lives in the house on the right hand side of the road between the River bridge and Long Creek bridge. He said that he had been plowing that field for years, but never drempt that a fortune was buried there.

Several people accompanied him from town, and on reaching his place, sure enough there was a brick casement with a square hole 4x2 feet in the centre, just as if some one had lifted a box out of it.

On this spot several years ago stood the E. C. Hall grist mill, which was soon after the war town down. The brick casement was no doubt the foundation of the boiler.

Some one had certainly been there, but what they took no one knows.

We have a theory which you can accept for what it is worth. It is that the man who stole Mr. Martin's horse and buggy Monday, stole it for the purpose of going to this place Monday night, digging up a chest of treasure, probably deposited there by some robber, himself, for instance, and making off.

Consider naturally fool hurt.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

The heart of our consecrated and hard-worked pastor, Rev. P. R. Law, was gladdened last week by the arrival of Evangelist Oakes to help emphasize and illustrate the great cardinal truths of religion. There was no prejudice in the minds of some against the Evangelist before his coming, but after hearing him preach, and learning his history and character from those who knew him well, their prejudice was changed to enthusiastic appreciation. Mr. Oakes is one of the most thorough Bible students in the land and is full of the Spirit. His exposition of the Scriptures is clear, simple and luminous. There is nothing far fetched or strained in his teaching. We know of few who are so open to conviction—few who are as diligent as he in search of the truth. He is so broad, so liberal, and so charitable in his views, that no one can help loving and admiring him. One of the best men in North Carolina who has been intimately acquainted with Mr. Oakes for several years speaks in the very highest terms of his Christian character and thorough consecration. Mr. Oakes does not receive one cent from the churches to which he ministers. His expenses are paid by a consecrated Boston merchant. If the people feel that they have been helped and blessed by his preaching he asks that a free will offering be made to the Lord. The amount thus contributed goes to the support of missionaries in Corea. The money is forwarded by church officers and Mr. Oakes, as we said, does not receive a penny of the money. Mr. Oakes is much interested in the Corean work and says he would go at once to the field himself if he did not feel that he could do more for the cause by laying it before the people. He left Monday morning with the benedictions of a grateful people.

A treat is in store for all who hear the address of Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., Friday night, 3rd inst. His subject is Absalom the Demagogue.

McDONALD'S COUGH CURE IS SOLD IN THE States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Massachusetts, New York and Indiana

Verdict: *"It is as represented."*

The Presbyterian Female School.

Rev. Mr. McKelway attended a meeting at Lumber Bridge Friday of the committee on the Presbyterian Female School which is to be located at Red Springs. $4,500 has already been raised, leaving only $1,500 to make up the amount required.

By the way, Mr. McKelway rode to Lumber Bridge and back, a distance of 20 miles by the county road, on his bicycle. He made the return trip in one hour and a half. That is a record hard to beat on our roads.

A Remarkable Negro.

Fayetteville was visited Friday by a remarkable old darkey. He goes by the name of Couper Tom, is 80 years old, walked from above Spout Springs, a distance twenty-five miles, never used tobacco in any way, never saw inside of a court house or jail, never had an officer to serve a legal paper on him, never drank any whisky, although he sold it for his owner during the war, and has grown great great grandchildren.

Cooper Tom, who was owned and raised by Colin Cameron, is in good circumstanses, splendid health and is very intelligent. He prefers walking to riding on the train.

Funeral of Capt. Jesse Kyle.

The remains of the late Capt. Jesse Kyle were laid to rest in Cross Creek Cemetery Thursday evening.

The funeral service conducted by Dr. Huske and the Rector took place in St. John's church, and was attended by a multitude of sorrowing friends. The following were the pall bearers:

Honorary—Capt. N. W. Ray, Judge R. R. Buxton, Dr. T. D. Haigh, Col. W. J. Green, Col. J. A. Pemberton and Maj. E. J. Hale.

Active—Major Chas. Haigh, Col. C. W. Broadfoot, Messrs. H. R. Horne, E. J. Lilly, H. McD. Robison, I. B. Hawley, J. C. Haigh and S. W. Tillinghast.

Capt. Kyle was born in New York City Nov. 14, 1835, and not in Virginia, as stated by us yesterday.

A Cool Robbery.

One of the coolest robberies known to our police annals, occurred in this city Friday between twelve and one o'clock.

A few minutes after twelve o'clock, Mr. Frank Byrd, of Little River, entered Mr. Tiller's Jewelry Shop which is located in the Floyd building on Hay Street, and was informed by the "office boy" (a negro) that Mr. Tiller had just stepped across the street and that he would go and fetch him. "He never came back."

Upon Mr. Tiller's return, he discovered that five watches had been stolen, whereupon Mr. Byrd related his experience with the "office boy" and consternation reigned.

Mr. Tiller had locked the door when he went to dinner, but Dr Floyd, who reaches his office in the rear by the same door, had forgotten to lock it when he entered, soon after Mr. Tiller's departure. A description of the thief will be found in another column.

The Stolen Horse and Buggy Recovered.

Mr. Martin Thursday received a telegram from Mr. Archie Brown, of Lumberton, stating that he had a horse and buggy answering the description of the one he advertised as stolen. Mr. Martin and officer Maultsby immediately set out for Lumberton, and upon arriving there at once recognized the turnout, but found that the thief was gone. Mr. Brown said that Tuesday a man drove up to his place and told him that he had been robbed of $180 and some valuable papers, and that he desired to leave his horse with him while he pursued the thief by rail. He asked for a loan of $10. The man looked so honest and truthful that Mr. Brown felt sorry for him and loaned him $5. As soon as he saw Mr. Martin's advertisement he knew that he had been duped. He said that Mr. Martin's description of the man was so perfect that an artist could reproduce the exact likeness of the man on canvass by it.

What was the object of this thief in stealing a fine horse and buggy, successfully escaping and then abandoning it without apparent cause?

Our theory that he was the man that carried off the Bushee treasure at midnight Monday is startlingly substantiated by this fact. He no dout asked for the loan of money as a blind.

B. B. B. Always Cures.

.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 20 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DO NOT FAIL TO TRY McDONALD'S COUGH Cure. You will find it a first-class remedy Sold by Druggists.

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

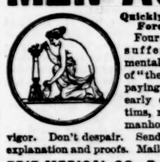
Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MEN of all AGES



Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

IS A

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

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100 Samples Free.

New designs 3c. and up. Warranted to Elegant gilts 5c. " " suit or money Borders same low rates. refunded. Send 8c. for postage; deduct when ordering. F. H. Cady, 805 Westm'r St., Providence, R. I.

Liberal Discounts to Clubs and Agents.

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

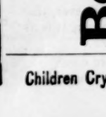
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILNIG WATER OR MILK.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



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THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., APRIL 9, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J Hale, Sr.

THE RECOGNITION OF CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

Now that the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents has been recognized it will be interesting to consider the probable result.

We gave a carefully considered resume of the effect of such recognition in the OBSERVER of March 6th. This we reproduce in another column.

In the vote of 245 to 27 by which the House yesterday accepted the report of the conference committee appointed to reconcile the difference between the Senate and the House, the House simply accepted the Senate resolutions, these, without amendment, having been finally adopted by the committee.

As throwing further light on the subject, we subjoin the following extract from Friday's Washington staff correspondence of the New York Herald. Describing the calling up of the conference report by Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, the chairman of the House foreign affairs committee, the correspondent says :

"He [Mr. Hitt] said that there could be no objection to the proposed resolutions unless it proceeded from a captious disposition to seek a quarrel. He spoke rather sneeringly of the opposition of business men to the resolutions and as in his previous speeches, deprecated all talk of possible hostilities.

"A statement of some importance, made by Mr. Hitt, was in reply to a question by Representative Swanson, of Virginia, who asked whether the adoption of the resolutions would be followed by any results in the way of securing to the Cubans belligerent rights and the use of the good offices of the United States. Mr. Hitt replied that he believed it would, for the reason that he thought the President would respect the opinion of the people, as expressed by the House of Representatives

"Again, in closing his speech, Mr. Hitt declared his belief that the President would act in accordance with the expression of the opinion of the people. These statements by Mr. Hitt, on account of his position as chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, made more of an impression on the House than would have been the case had they been made by any other Representative.

"I am informed, however, that Mr. Hitt had no authority whatever from the administration, either directly or indirectly, to convey to Congress the impression that the President would act in accordance with the expression of opinion contained in the resolutions, but that, as he said in his speech, he merely expressed his own views on the matter. Mr. Hitt said in conclusion :

"It is sometimes objected that we ought not to encourage the Cubans to separate government, as they would simply enter upon anarchy and successive revolutions, as so often has happened with other Spanish-American colonies. But in fact Cuba differs from all the others, except Chili, in that two-thirds of its population are of European origin. Chili and Cuba are the only two spots in Spanish America where the Spanish race colonized, in the fashion in which the Anglo-Saxons colonized, by transplanting their people and building up their own race.

"The million white people of Cuba once organized into an independent government would soon settle into stable conditions and enter upon a career of prosperity. It is our duty to treat them to-day with fairness, to observe neutrality that is real. Americans who are descendants of those who struggled through a contest against tyranny like that to-day in Cuba should not be false to the memory of their fathers, nor to the traditions and spirit of their history.

"We are under no obligations to favor Spain and oppression as against Cuba and freedom. When this vote has been given, as it will be overwhelmingly by this House, concurring with the Senate in expressing the will of the people of the United States, we cannot doubt that the Executive will act and obey the voice of the nation, and that we will speedily hear that the President has recognized the belligerency of the struggling Cubans."

THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

We reproduce from the Observer of March 5th the Senate and the House resolutions, that the reader may see the difference between them.

The Senate resolutions were as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate (the House concurring). That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

The House resolutions were as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring.) That, in the opinion of Congress, a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should observe a strict neutrality between the belligerents.

Resolved, That Congress deplores the destruction of life and property caused by the war now waging in that island, and, believing that the only permanent solution of the contest, equally in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba, and other nations, would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to that end.

Resolved, That the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European Governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by intervention, if necessary.

It will be observed that it is the 3d resolution of the House resolutions which contained the dangerous provision. To have adopted that would have meant war. It would, in the contingency mentioned (a contingency certain to happen), be necessary under that resolution for the United States to declare war upon Spain. In such event, the sympathy of the world would probably be against us. By adopting the resolutions recognizing belligerency only, the burden of making the declaration of war would, as we pointed out at the time, rest upon Spain. In this case, the sympathy of the world would be with us.

We do not at all believe, however, that Spain will be so foolish as to take this altogether unnecessary course.

GENERAL STATUS OF THE CASE.

It is to be noted that the resolutions are "concurrent," and that therefore the President is not compelled to accept them or to veto them, as he would be if they were "joint." If the President should fail to act upon the resolutions, Spain would be held, in international law, to have had no notice of the action of Congress, the Executive being our medium for communicating with foreign governments. In other words, Spain will be expected to hold herself ignorant of such action.

Should the President act upon the resolutions and issue his proclamation recognizing Cuban belligerency, and should this act on our part be not followed by a similar recognition by the Spanish government and forces in the field, the question would then arise how far we might be required to sustain our position. That would depend, in large measure, upon the action of the other neutral nations in following or not following our lead. Upon the general point involved, Kent (vol. 1, page 25) says :

"Prior to the recognition of the independence of any of the Spanish colonies in America, and during the existence of the civil war between Spain and her colonies, it was the declared policy of the government of the United States, in recognizing the independence of the Spanish American Republics, to remain neutral, and to allow to each of the belligerent parties the same rights of asylum and hospitality, and to consider them, in respect to the neutral relation and duties of the United States, as equally entitled to the sovereign rights of war as against each other. This was also the judicial doctrine of the Supreme Court, derived from the policy of the government, and seems to have been regarded as a principle of international law."

A TRIO MORE OF IMPORTANT CONFESSIONS.

On Saturday, we gave the remarkable confession, made by Senator Chandler, that certain tricks, called by him "acts of cowardice," had been resorted to in order to "count Hayes in." That has always been asserted by the Democratic party, but we believe no Republican has ever before put it into print over his own signature. Certainly no Republican of the standing of Mr. Chandler and whose connection with that infamous proceeding was so very close.

Now we have three more important confessions; and these have come about in the same incidental way, that is, as illustrations subordinate to the main purpose.

Saturday's New York Herald—which, by the way, seems of late to have greatly strengthened its formerly weak editorial management—contained a well considered article on the spirit of Jingoism that has lately characterized Congress. It accurately described the powerful position among the nations which the United States have acquired as the leader of the peaceful methods of arbitration. Their immense wealth and resources and their isolated geographical position among the Great Powers, have been supplemented by the unique example of such a nation, fresh from a demonstration of the most extensive warlike achievements of modern times, turning suddenly to the cultivation of peace with all the world rather than to employing its newly acquired experience in conquest. At a blow, this proud position has been struck from us. Although a strong advocate of Mr. Cleveland—up to a recent date, exerting all its power to secure a third term nomination for him—the Herald makes the following confession, as an incident in illustrating its main point of decrying the Jingoistic spirit of Congress :

"We should as a nation cherish nothing with more care than our moral power—how to say no, even to popular clamor; to respect treaty obligations, to behave with friendliness to friends, and, next to peace at home, contribute by example and precept to peace abroad. From this point of view we may well pray for the grace to see ourselves as others see us. It would be a wholesome experience, for we are becoming the Captain Bobadil among nations. And this means a fall from a proud eminence into sad conditions. Our bearing during the civil war was marked with self denial, patience and courage. Most of the Powers were against the Union—not necessarily in the way of armed intervention, but watching for a stumble that might hurry us to a fall. By wisdom we avoided this danger. By valor in arms, magnanimity in triumph and the maintenance of our national financial integrity we won a moral prestige which transformed the victory of Appomattox into a victory over the prejudices and jealousies of mankind. It was the attainment of a moral power outweighing that of armaments—a force which in their folly our political Jacobins would weaken or throw away. It was because of this moral power that we could teach the nations the precious value of arbitration. When successful before an arbitrament, we were gratified; when otherwise, we did not complain. Thus it came to pass that when Cleveland attained office he found our diplomacy paramount. With no territorial interests beyond existing dominions, no provocation or incentive to war, we could always be heard as the disinterested advocate of peace."

"When Cleveland obtained office, he found our diplomacy paramount." Now, after three years of his remarkable conduct of affairs, "we are becoming the Captain Bobadil among nations."

That is confession No. 1, and very well done for an administrationist.

Here is confession No. 2 :

"And yet this enviable position is threatened as a sacrifice to the immediate and temporary exigencies of politics. The Democrats, whipped beyond rescue, almost beyond recognition, in the recent campaigns, with no domestic policy other than the 'sound money' propaganda which Cleveland skilfully 'conveyed' from the Republicans, jingoism remained. Had the Democrats given us an original, intrepid, progressive domestic policy, had they convinced the country of their appreciation of the evils oppressing the people—evils due entirely to misgovernment—there would have been no trouble over Venezuela or Cuba. As it was, with no orthodox faith with which to go before the people, there was the idol Jingo alone, at whose feet of clay the politicians would lay the honor of the Republic."

"With no domestic policy other than the 'sound money' propaganda which Cleveland skilfully 'conveyed' from the republicans," is good. In fact, from an administrationist so called Democratic "metropolitan" journal, nothing better could be desired.

And here is confession No. 3—all three being in the short space of the same well considered editorial :

"It is curious, and in a sense pathetic, to note the growth of this Jingo mania and with it the deadening of the national moral sense as to our duties toward other Powers. Thus, when Cleveland's Venezuelan message came, with its threat to Great Britain—a message that might have been received with less indifference had England been free from imminent and pressing responsibilities in Asia, Africa and the country of the Dardanelles, not taking account of problems at home—it was accepted as the overture to the Jingo worship and received by an assembled Congress in the old fashioned Jacobin style. There were "cheers" from all sides. Members in hysterical mood spluttered for war. Sherman and Mills, Chandler and Gorman, embraced and broke into a Carmagnole dance. The scene was worthy of the Jacobin Club when Robespierre was at his zenith. Since then common sense has been slowly asserting itself."

There we have it : "when Cleveland's Venezuelan message came, with its threat to Great Britain."

Four important confessions from the enemy in the short space of as many days, is getting history straight with neatness and dispatch. Thus, in brief :

1 A high priest of those who engaged in the "Theft of the Presidency" confesses that Hayes was "counted in."

2. An administration organ confesses that Mr. Cleveland has degraded us among the nations.

3. The same organ confesses that Mr. Cleveland derived his "sound money" doctrines from the Republicans.

4. The same organ confesses, what the administrationists have stoutly denied, that Mr. Cleveland's Venezuelan message did contain a threat of war to Great Britain.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Yesterday we gave an exhaustive statement of the Cuban situation as affected by the adoption of the belligerency resolutions by the House on Monday. Interest now centres in the course which the President will take.

Upon this point Mr. Hitt, chairman of the House foreign affairs committee, says :

"The resolutions will be sent to the White House as soon as they can be engrossed, and it remains to be seen what course the President will see fit to pursue. His patriotism, about which there is no question, would certainly dictate acquiescence in the expressed wishes of Congress on this subject, and all good Americans would look with favor upon an approving message from the Chief Magistrate. While I cannot speak by the card for President Cleveland, I know from the most reliable sources that the members of his cabinet will certainly advise him to pursue such a course."

Senator Sherman, chairman of the Senate foreign affairs committee, says:

"Congress has done its duty in passing the concurrent Cuban resolutions. I do not think that I care to discuss the duty of the President in the premises. He will have to determine his own policy. Congress might have passed a joint resolution, granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents, but it was not deemed expedient to thus force the President to action."

Mr. Dingley, the Republican leader in the House, who gave up his time to gold-bug Georgia Congressman Turner (the President's representative in the House) to close the debate, the other day, against the Democrats on the free coinage amendment to the Dingley Republican tariff bill, says:

"The President ought to inform himself of the exact situation of affairs in Cuba, if he has not already done so. Congress has not acted on official information. Its action has been based largely on newspaper reports and upon the natural sympathy which we, as Americans, have for a people struggling for independence. I presume that the President and the State Department know more about affairs in Cuba than we do, and that the official information which was lacking with us is in possession of the President. It is upon that information that the President must act. The responsibility is now with him, and, not knowing as much about it as I presume he does, I would not care to express an opinion or to advise him as to his duty in the premises."

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, another Carlisle goldbug supporter of Mr. Cleveland, says:

"I know what I should do if I were the President. In view of the conflicting reports we get as to the actual condition of the Island of Cuba the first thing I would do would be to obtain from some accurate and definite information as to the real situation. I do not mean to intimate that the President has already taken steps to procure this kind of information, for I do not no' know, as a fact, that he has done so. I say, however, that this is the course which seems proper to take. The President has a fund at his disposal in the State Department for the purpose of just such secret missions. He has probably made use of this fund. If I were in Mr. Cleveland's place I should send a civilian and a military man to Cuba to find out for me the exact status of the insurrection. Upon the facts so obtained the President would or would not act in accord with the resolutions passed by Congress to-day, which leave such action or non-action within his own determination."

The views of this thick-and thin supporter of the President probably reveal the White House inclinations. There is little reason to doubt that, since the President was foiled in his attempt to plunge the country into war with England, he has been looking to the Cuban affair as the means of serving his purpose If he could get his report of the situation just about the time of the sitting of the Chicago convention, he could use it with great effect in helping his re-nomination. It is, of course, to be borne in mind that in view of the manner in which he secured the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, there is no bad thing which we have not a right to expect the President to do if it serve his purpose.

It is to be hoped, however, that the President will yield to the popular will : recognize Cuban belligerency at once and then preserve a pacific attitude towards Spain.

THE OBSERVER'S TIME COME

It looks as if the OBSERVER'S time had at last come for reaping a bit of reward for the long fight it has been waging in the sovereign people's interest since their traitorous representatives sold them out to the bondholders on the unconditional repeal vote, in September, 1893. While the politicians were asleep, or going about their several affairs, the OBSERVER has been unceasingly pegging away—and receiving for its pains only the sneers of the machine men. "What's the use of forever and ever hammering away at the money question," said one; "give us a rest," cried another. These gentlemen will pardon us for reminding them, and the public for making the claim, but if they will run over the files of this paper for the last three years, they will find all the facts and arguments they are going to need and that our leaders are going to use in the campaign that is upon us.

We are reminded of this by hearing enthusiastic praise of what was supposed to be a brand new point made by Mr. Crisp in his debate with Secretary Smith at Augusta, Georgia, on Tuesday, when he said :

"In the bond sale before the last, the President sold sixty-two million dollars worth of coin bonds at a private sale and sent word to the representatives of the people if they would give him authority to make them gold bonds, it would be worth sixteen millions of dollars more. The representatives refused to do it and now the gold standard gentlemen tell us that we should pay them in gold. If the representatives felt that way, why did not they take the sixteen millions of dollars?" (Loud applause.)

But not a member of Congress made this point at the time, nor a single newspaper, so far as we have seen, except the OBSERVER, which in its issue of February 21, 1895, contained the following editorial :

The Bondholders Have Said It.

In their greed for the profit that lies between 104, the price the bankers' syndicate agreed with the President to pay for coin bonds, and 120, the price such bonds might have fetched in the open market, these bondholding and bondseeking gentlemen have given their case away. They sought to justify the government's consenting to this huge loss—about $10,000,000, a sum which at interest for 30 years is far greater than the $16,000,000 aggregate of annual interest spread over that period, which the President says he wished to save—they sought to justify their villainous squeeze of the government by pointing out how much cheaper they would lend their money if the government would promise to pay in gold. They over reached themselves, and are hoist by their own petard. They have thus formally sanctioned the moral validity of coin bonds as distinguished from gold bonds. They have thus formally signified that Wall Street accepts, and has all along accepted, the doctrine that the government's contract with the holders of its bonds requires it to pay in such coin as it pleases, and not in gold necessarily. That there may be no question about this formal declaration, the highest possible authority is at hand. In his message of February 8th, the President of the United States said :

"The arrangement thus completed which, after careful inquiry appears in present circumstances, and considering all the objects desired, to be the best attainable, develops such a difference in the estimation of investors between bonds made and payable in coin and those specifically made payable in gold in favor of the latter as is represented by three fourths of a cent in annual interest. In the agreement just concluded the annual saving to the government if 3 per cent. gold bonds should be substituted for 4 per cent. coin bonds under the privilege reserved, would be $539,159, amounting in thirty years, on maturity of the coin bonds, to $16,174,770. Of course, there never should be a doubt in any quarter as to redemption in gold of the bonds of the government which are made payable in coin. Therefore the discrimination in the judgment of investors between our bond obligations payable in coin and those especially made payable in gold, is very significant. It is hardly necessary to suggest that whatever may be our views on the subject the sentiments or preferences of those with whom we must negotiate in disposing of our bonds for gold, are not subject to our dictation."

That finally settles the matter. Here after if a goldbug sits up his pipe that United States bonds are payable in gold, draw the President's statement of the bondholders' own words upon him. It is not the first time that people of a certain kind have come to grief through greed.

SILVER SWEEPING THE FIELD.

Mr. Josiah Patterson, member of Congress from the Tenth Tennessee District, is Mr Cleveland's goldbug champion for Tennessee and adjacent parts. He is also the gentleman to whom Mr. Carlisle wrote that prevaricating letter stating that only 8 millions of silver dollars had been coined by this government up to 1890, the impression conveyed to the ordinary reader being that only 8 million dollars worth of silver coins had been coined in that time. On Saturday, as we briefly noted at the time, Mr. Patterson was defeated in every voting precinct in Tipton county. Primaries were held in that county for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention soon to be held (May 6), which in turn will select delegates to the national Democratic convention. The whole power of the Federal administration, so the press dispatches state, was thrown into the fight and "the question of the vindication of Congressman Patterson, by selecting a delegation in favor of sending him as a delegate to the national convention, was made the sole issue." The other three counties except one are conceded to free silver.

On the same day Democratic conventions were held in seventeen counties in Missouri to elect delegates to the State convention. Every convention but that of Warren county passed free silver resolutions. It will be remembered that while the people were asleep in 1894, Mr. Cleveland worked all the administration forces in Missouri to defeat Mr. Bland for re-election to Congress, and succeeded. Straightway it was announced that silver was dead in Missouri.

Evidently the people have awakened to the danger of considering the President and his minions as Democrats. Once awake, they can be trusted to care for their own interests.

Since the above was put in type, 35 more counties in Missouri have held conventions, and all declared for silver.

CURRENT COMMENT.

From the unseemly abuse which Mr. Hoke Smith's paper, the Atlanta Journal, is heaping upon Mr. Smith's very courteous opponent in the Crisp-Smith debates on the silver question that have been going on in Georgia for several days past, it is inferred that the converted Secretary of the Interior is getting very much the worst of it. Lay it on, Mr. Ex-Speaker, lay it on the renegade, thick and heavy !

Major E. J. Hale left yesterday evening for Raleigh, to attend the meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee there to-morrow. At this meeting the date for holding the State Democratic Convention will be fixed.

GENERAL STEVENSON.

A great many North Carolinians who have a warm place in their hearts for the modest gentleman who has presided with such dignity and such parliamentary skill over the deliberations of the Senate in these stormy times, have been hoping that he would make some distinct declaration upon the subject that is uppermost now in the minds of his countrymen. If he would only write a ringing letter in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver on equal terms with gold—that is, in accordance with the platform on which he was nominated and elected Vice-President, which required such coinage to be done by legislative enactment in case the Brussels conference failed to act—if he would only write such a letter now, we verily believe he would have the nomination for the Presidency in his grasp.

That being so, we regret his long silence, and especially to observe that he is being boomed in the Washington staff correspondence of that rank Cleveland organ, the Baltimore Sun, the goldbug paper which defeated the Democracy in Maryland last summer. We trust he will make haste to save himself from such friends and offer to his thousands of admirers in North Carolina and elsewhere a chance to again unite their efforts for him.

Spread Eagleism

Correspondence of the Observer.

The Hon. Mr. S's pyrotechnic apostrophe to the American flag in connection with Cuban independence the other day, recalls a similar outburst of eloquence on a like occasion many decades by-gone. Col. Crittenden and his fifty followers had been caught, tried and shot almost as soon as they had planted foot on "the ever faithful island." Thereupon Hon. Mr. C——, a Sophomoric son of Tennessee spouted the speech of the session. It was in effect as follows; "Mr. Speaker, if I had been consul at the Havana on that dread occasion, I would have placed myself in front of these devoted and immortal heroes, and wrapped myself in the American flag and covered myself with the eagle, and"——. Here amidst a general twitter he lost his peroration, but hoping to recover the lost thread by a repetition, he hemmed and took a sip of water, and tried again; "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd have wrapped myself &c., and' ——. Again he came to the end of this more than Demosthenic beginning, and the House was in a guffaw. With eloquential pertinacity he resolved to make another attempt to cross that horrible chasm. "As I said, Mr. Speaker, I'd have wrapped myself &c., and"——.

Again a breakdown, whilst the House "came down" with uproarious applause; and so did C. into his seat. Congratulations followed thick and fast. "My dear fellow, the most magnificent flight that this hall has ever known;" "how did the thought happen to strike you" &c., &c. But ever the detestable conundrum at the end; "What, old boy, were you going to do after arraying yourself in such gorgeous rig?"

Taken in connection with a little sequel at his hotel that evening, and it was an easy matter to work the honorable member into a fighting frenzy by a round-about allusion to the American flag and the eagle &c.——and——. It is said that that speech terminated poor C's. congressional career.

But he consoled himself with the reflection that his unique essay at eloquence on the lofty plane, lauded, or rather laughed him, into a far more lucrative berth—Clerk of the House. There is usually a wide time gap between great orators, such as Demosthenes and Cicero, Bombastes, Clutz, C—— and Dennis Kearney. Perhaps in this age of incubators, the breed of Spread Eagles is getting to be more prolific than it used to be. Ye gods forfend!

VETERAN.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

We are sorry to chronicle the death of Mr. Archie Smith, a son of Mr. Paisley Smith. He was buried at Philadelphus church, Rev. P. R Law conducting the services.

Dr. Hill's lecture last Friday night on "Absalom the Demagogue," was one of the best we have ever heard.

The boys of the debating society are hard at work this week, prepating for the debate on "Which deserves the greater credit, Columbus for discovering America, or Washington for defending it ?"

Miss Lulu McLeod spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of Mr. A. A. Harrington.

Miss Sarah Black is visiting at Mr. Paisley Smith's.

Miss Hattie McQueen has returned after several weeks spent at her Cumberland home.

Mr. Tate Rackley, one of Cumberland's best citizens, passed through on his way home from the reception at Mr. Robert Melvin's, given in honor of the marriage of Mr. Charles Melvin to Miss Spencer, of Oxford.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School :

GENTLEMEN :—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of the seventh month of the Fayetteville Graded School :

Pupils on roll at beginning of month,	218
" entered during month,	4
" (total for month),	222
Boys during month,	102
Girls " "	120
Average attendance,	111
Per cent.,	.50

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Mattie Atkinson, Jannie Ward, Lula Buckingham, Inez Womble, Hattie Lee Atkinson, Amanda Amos, Maggie Carson, Dellie Amos, Emma Solomon, Sallie McNeill, Minnie Solomon.

Boys—Lester Fleming, Henry Ward, Alexander McNeill.

The recent average attendance has been discouragingly low, as the above report shows, but the extraneous cause therefor is well understood without explanation and to compensate for this enforced loss of time, the superintendent and teachers earnestly hope that the school session may be continued at least until May 18th.

In a short time rehearsals and other preparations for the entertainment at close of the school will begin, and the generous public may anticipate something especially beautiful novel and original, and differing from anything ever before presented to a Fayetteville audience.

Respectfully,

MISS P. H. MATTHEWS, Supt.

Coming Back

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR :—I want to say through your daily that I voted the Populist ticket in '94, and have suffered from the effect of it ever since. If I live to see the polls open in 96, I shall vote for the Democratic nominees, let them be who they may, and abide by the action of the Democratic convention in '96. Yours truly,

W. K. BROCK.

[Mr. Brock became a subscriber to the OBSERVER a few weeks ago.]

SOCIETY.

MARY S. MACRAE.

POST-LENTEN GAYETIES.

The Opening of the Easter Season.

"New dawn, new day, soft breathed air and song-bird in the tree;
Such visions to my awed soul speak of immortality."

The Beauties of Lakewood.

A six mile drive through the country over and beyond the Mile Branch, past where the residence of Gen. Thos. Gill stands beneath the shelter of a handsome flowering osage orange, brings one to a sudden rightward turn over a new road whose course promises in the next few months to be much more plainly marked.

Three quarters of a mile from the main road, where the old Burnt Mill once flourished, stands the new club house whose pointed attic not only adds to its present beauty, but will keep cool the pleasant rooms beneath it in summer, and on its long piazza quite a party were assembled Monday afternoon to be perpetuated in Mr. Pemberton's obliging camera.

On the hillside before them scattered targets told of a late rifle contest in which one man had been heard to remark to another, "That's not your shot, I poked it with my pencil to make Miss —— think she had hit the target."

Below on the pond which winds its length almost into a letter S to suit the convenience of the hills at whose feet it nestles, tempting boats foretell the summer's pleasures, while at the further end men work busily at the dam preparatory to stocking its waters with fish not already found in them.

On the eastern side the sand hills leave the water with an abruptness unusual in these parts and the rolling scenery makes the piazza view altogether charming.

Messrs. Ed. and Finley Williamson, brothers of our lately acquired townsman, Mr. Lawrence Williamson, were numbered among the party and will probably make many visits to this alluring spot in fishing time.

Lakewood has become the toast of the season and its well wishers always add, "May we often be invited to its functions.

The Book Club Partakes of Literary Salad.

Mrs. Ijams, of Gillespie street, provided for the book club Tuesday afternoon a most enjoyable entertainment.

The subject of the meeting, which is always made a complete surprise to its members, was Longfellow.

After the business was over and many interesting bits of current news had been exchanged, a tempting dish was handed. At first sight this dainty bowlful of leaves, so crisp and green was its appearance, might have been lettuce, but a nearer acquaintance proved that the leaves were of paper and to their under sides were fastened quotations from the afternoon's author.

Having written on a provided slip of paper the name of the poem from which her quotation was taken, each member passed in turn upon each leaf of this delightful literary salad.

The prize—a pretty picture on glass of Longfellow and his home—was awarded to Mrs. Hunter who wrote every title correctly and, of the three who tied on all but two, Mrs. McKelway was the lucky drawer of the booby.

A pleasant article—"How My Poems Were Written"—by Mr. Longfellow, was heard from the hostess, and her niece, a charming young graduate from Baltimore entertained the meeting with a sketch of this author's life and works.

Cakes and wafers were then passed with the tea and the afternoon was given over to small talk.

Tuesday's Pretty Tea.

A pleasing picture appeared to the fortunate ones who left the outer glare for the softly lighted rooms of Mrs. Slocomb's home on Dick street Tuesday afternoon, the occasion of a charming tea given by that ever gracious hostess to her niece, Mrs. Wheeler, of Minneapolis.

Several personal friends of Mrs. William H. Slocomb who has been in Fayetteville some weeks, assisted Mrs. Slocomb in the reception of her guests.

In the parlor stood Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. William H. Slocomb, Mrs. R. G. Haigh, Miss Mabel Green, Miss Rebecca Haigh and Miss Mary MacRae with their hostess.

In the dining room beyond Misses Nellie and Mamie Haigh and Miss Laura Kyle officiated, while the further end of the attractive hall showed to new comer and served to out-goer a delicious punch presided over by Miss Broadfoot and fragrant tea of Miss Nan Kyle's brewing.

It was here that, during the afternoon's pleasantries, a serious accident was only prevented by the prompt action and presence of mind of one of the receivers.

Miss Broadfoot with uplifted punch ladle, was leaning forward to speak to a late arrival, when an untoward movement threw a portion of her sleeve, of some soft fluffy make, against a candle, and instantly the tiny flame leapt in to a blaze.

Quick as thought, Miss Rebecca Haigh, who opportunely dropped into the hall at this moment, smothered the blaze with her hands, and though Miss Broadfoot's hair had already caught, no further injury ensued than a slight burning of her fingers, and Miss Haigh sustained no hurt.

Mrs. Wheeler leaves town almost immediately and, having had no opportunity to return the many calls made her immediately before the last week of Lent, used this occasion to take leave of the pleasant acquaintances made during her stay in Fayetteville.

Is He a Wonderful Man?—Wait and See When He Comes to Fayetteville.

A wonderful man indeed must be the Rev. Blackman Crumpler, if he has the power ascribed to him by E. Roscoe Hall. Mr. Hall in a communication to the Sampson Democrat, says :

Rev. A. B. Crumpler held a tent meeting at Autryville, beginning March 17th and closing in the afternoon of the 24th. About sixty were regenerated, and seventy or seventy-five swept into the experience of sanctification. Brother Crumpler is a wonderful man, and his meetings are enough to astound and startle the most skeptical of our population, for under his preaching men and women fell prostrated by the power of the Holy Ghost, but usually they arose praising God, and occasionally we find one who had a temporary view of the spiritual word. The audience was very large through the entire meeting with the exception of a service or two when the weather was very inclement.

Autryville will not soon forget the first Holiness meeting held there, and the good accomplished by it will never be fully known till sea and land give up their dead. The visiting ministers there were, David Bullard, of Rosebore; D. A Futrill, of Cokesbury Circuit, and W. A. Jenkins, of Newton Grove Church.

The Georgia Renegade Catching It.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The secretary should lock his temper in his valise the next time he gets before an audience of Georgia voters.

The distressed gold contractionists declare that Crisp did not answer Smith. But did Smith answer Smith? That is the question.

Secretary Smith's card-writing friends seem to have small patience with his 1890 record. They do not hesitate to declare in his own paper that he wrote "a fool letter" in 1890. He will have to cry out pretty soon, "Save me from my friends!"

How long will it be before Secretary Smith's card-writing friends will be describing his 1896 speech as "a fool speech ?"

The gold contractionists should not get too angry with Judge Crisp because Secretary Smith denounced the single gold standard a year and a half ago. Judge Crisp is not the custodian of the secretary's kaleidoscopic views.

Speaking of the "merits" of the gold standard argument, Secretary Smith disposed of them in short order in September, 1894, when he declared the single gold standard to be ruinous and dangerous and "calculated to contract the currency, check industry, suppress business and turn honest men out of places." What stronger indictment has ever been brought against the vicious gold standard?

IN MEMORIAM.

At a called meeting of the Veteran Corps of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, held at the company's armory on the evening of the 3rd of April, 1896, Capt. J. H. Robinson, H. R. Horne and Major Charles Haigh were appointed a committee to draft resolutions in memory of the late Jesse K. Kyle, who died on the morning of the 1st instant., and the following resolutions were adopted :

Whereas, Our Great Commander, the all-wise Father of the Universe, has released from his earthly labor, and called to rest, our comrade and friend, Orderly Sergeant Jesse Kneedler Kyle; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Sergeant Kyle our corps has sustained an irreparable loss.

Patriot, soldier, comrade, friend—in each relationship your duty has been well performed. Loyal, chivalrous, brave, kind-hearted. What more can words express ? We place our immortelles on your grave. When the reveille shall have sounded may all of our corps appear, and when the roll is called may each member answer to his name "Adsum."

"Something to Crow About."

BattleAx A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

The Visit to Monticello.

We are requested by Col. J. S. Carr to publish the following:

To the Association of Democratic Clubs of North Carolina:

GENTLEMEN:—The National Association of Democratic clubs will celebrate April the 13th, the birthday of the principles upon which the great Democratic party was established, by visiting the home and tomb of Thomas Jefferson.

On the lawn in front of the old homestead the exercises will take place, consisting of orations by Ex-Gov. Wm. E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia.

The President, Vice-President and Cabinet have been invited and a special car provided for their use.

Trains will leave Washington at 8 a. m., and returning, leave Charlottesville at 5:40 p. m. Fare for the round trip $3.40.

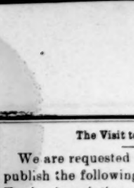
That all who desire to make the pilgrimage may be provided for, applications should be filed at once for tickets at 13th and Pennsylvania Avenue, or with Lawrence Gardener, Esq., 736, 15th Street, N W., Washington, D. C.

Here, fellow Democrats, is a splendid opportunity at the "Old Homestead" of the cardinal principles that are held in such tender and loyal veneration and esteem by a liberty loving people, and at the very cradle as it were of the doctrine, "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none," to confirm our birthright and reconsecrate ourselves to Democratic doctrine. While demonstrating our devotion to the fundamental principles of our party and honoring the immortal name of its father, "The Sage of Monticello," we will at the same time renew our faith and our vows; and covenant, that, upon all essentials, North Carolina Democrats, from the mountains to the seashore, shall be in sound accord.

Respectfully yours,

J. S. CARR,
President of the Association of Democratic Clubs of North Carolina.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.



"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

Thousands have tested the great building up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. R. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. R. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

"R. MONARCH"
—AND—
"KENTUCKY CLUB"
Pure Whiskies!

For Medicinal and Family Purposes.

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WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 9, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dr. Acker's Medicines.
D. A. McMillan—Crockery.
M. A. Tiller—Reward of $10.
S. M. Rankin—To Contractors
J. B. Smith, ex-Shuriff—Sale for Taxes.
T. B. Newberry—Hunter Manufacturing Co
David H. Ray—Valuable Town Property for sale.

The Easter German was danced at the LaFayette last night.

The case of Burness Geddie against W. K. Brock for larceny of a deed has been settled by Mr. Geddie withdrawing the charge.

It is rumored that two Spanish spies are in the city. 'Fraid we will send a filibustering expedition down the Cape Fear, we suppose.

Bridges.

As soon as the two foot bridges are completed across Blount and Cross creek, on Grove street, work will commence on Eccles's bridge.

Our young alderman, Mr. W. H. Powell, who is a farmer as well as a merchant, has oats on one of his places thirteen inches high. The seed was planted only six weeks ago.

The Rev. Rev. Bishop Watson will consecrate St. Thomas' church to the worship of Almighty God next Sunday. The service will begin at 11 a. m. The public are invited to attend.

No Damage By Frost.

We have interviewed a number of the prominent farmers and truckers, and they all agree that the recent slight frosts did no material damage. The prospect for a large fruit and berry crop are good, they say.

Hughes—Haigh.

On Wednesday evening next, April 15th, at half past six o'clock, the Rev. Isaac Wayne Hughes will be married to Miss Penelope Haigh, at St. John's church. There will be no cards issued to residents of the city.

Bicycle Path to Bolton's.

Mr. Z. B. Newton with a force of hands commenced Tuesday laying a bicycle path from this city to Bolton's Springs, a distance of seven miles. Bolton's, already a popular summer resort, will now be locally famous.

Superior Court.

There is some question as to the legality of the April Term of Cumberland county Supetior court. If it is decided that it can be legally held, the term will begin on April 20th and continue one week. Judge L. L. Green, will preside.

The Shaw—Thompson Case.

The Shaw-Thompson contest case will come before the second election committee next Tuesday April 14th. Hon. Geo. M. Rose received a notice from the clerk to the committee to be present at the committee room in the capitol to argue the case on that day.

The Mail.

We have received a number of complaints from subscribers who failed to get Thursday's weekly OBSERVER. We trust that the authorities will see to it that we have no further occasion to such report. We will thank our patrons, of course, for immediate notice of failure to receive their papers on time.

Election of Vestrymen.

On Easter Monday April 6th the following were elected Vestrymen of St. John's Church for the ensuing year: R. P. Buxton, W. N. Tillinghast, J. N. Pryor, H. R. Horne, F. R. Rose, J. C. Haigh, B. R. Huske, H. J. Marsh, J. A. Worth, Andrew Broadfoot, C. W. Bidgood, E. J. Hale.

I. O. O. F.

At a meeting of Cross Creek Lodge No. 4, last Monday night, Mr. H. L. Cook was elected representative to the Grand Lodge and Capt. A. B. Williams alternate.

The Grand Lodge meets in Goldsboro, N. C., on May 12th. A large crowd of Odd Fellows are expected there at that time, as the laying of the corner stone of the main building of "The Home" will take place.

A Novel Thief.

A circular was received last Saturday by Chief of Police Flowers from Jas. F. King of Greenville, N. C., offering a reward for the recovery of a horse and the capture of the thief who stole it from him on March 14th. The description of the thief fits exactly the man who made off with Mr. Martin's team Monday.

It is no doubt the same man and if he keeps up this style of traveling he will yet be captured.

The Southern and Fayetteville.

The Southern Railway Company is trying to get to Southern Pines via the Aberdeen Railway.

The Aberdeen and West End has a branch to Spray, near Asheboro. A line between these two places would connect the two roads. The uncompleted line from Aberdeen to this city might be then completed, and thus we would be connected with the Southern Railroad.

Death of Mr. Calvin McKay.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Calvin McKay which occurred in Wilson Tuesday night at 10:20 o'clock.

Mr. McKay who was in his 62nd year, was born and raised in this city, but for the past 25 years has lived elsewhere. For eighteen years he lived in Florence, S. C., and for the past two years has been a merchant in Wilson. He has only one brother, Mr. Jno. T. McKay of this city, and two sisters living. He leaves a widow and four children.

The remains will be brought to this city this evening and the funeral will take place from the Methodist church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Entertainment Friday Night.

Miss Lizzie Bolton's school will give a concert in the Opera house Friday night, the proceeds to go to charitable purposes.

It will be a repetition of the entertainment given in Campbellton week before last and which proved such a success. Those who saw it then and many of them were competent judges, say that the tableaux, recitations, dialogues and operettas, were excellent and a credit to the school.

An Important Function of a Newspaper

We learn that most if not all of those who deprecated the publication of the facts concerning the late scarlet fever scare here, now see the very great importance of telling the truth about such things. The publication in question undoubtedly prevented the disease becoming epidemic, and, by showing a willingness to discuss the matter in print, put a stop to the alarming reports that were being spread in the country in consequence of the mystery that at first seemed to envelop the matter.

Death of Mrs. Hugh McPherson.

Mrs. Hugh McPherson died at her home near Gilbert, in Moore county, Sunday, the 29th of March.

Mr. McPherson moved with his family four or five years ago from the vicinity of Fayetteville to his present home in Moore county. Mrs. McPherson was threatened with pneumonia for a few days prior to her death, but heart-trouble was supposed to be the immediate cause of her sudden demise. She has many friends in this county who will be pained to learn of her untimely death.

From Damascus.

A number of Syrians have been in the city for several days. Yesterday they received a case of wine and olives from Damascus. The wine is of a beautiful color and is delicious, the olives are dried and not so nice tasting to the uninitiated. They say that it forms the principle diet of their people. These people lived near Jerusalem and tell many interesting things of the country. Among other things they say that in the garden of Gethsemane there is the most luscious looking fruit of all varieties, the odor from which makes one's mouth water, but to eat any it means death. They are strong believers in Christ, saying that any intelligent person living there is bound to believe in all the Bible relates in regard thereto.

List of Jurors.

MAY TERM, 1896.

1. C. A. Johnson, Cross Creek.
2. N. C. McLeod, Quewhiffle.
3. W. M. Martin, Cross Creek.
4. Chas. L. Bevil, "
5. J. M. Byrd, "
6. R. B. King, "
7. J. S. Carter, Cedar Creek.
8. Jno. F. Horne, "
9. J. L. Kennedy, Cross Creek.
10. E. A. Hall, Cedar Creek.
11. W. H. Cashwell, Beaver Dam.
12. Neill Campbell, 71st Township.
13. Jno. Gales, Rockfish.
14. E. G. Baker, Little River.
15. D. J. Davis, Cedar Creek.
16. Robt. Jenkinson, 71st.
17. Dougald McIntyre, Black River.
18. R. Braxton, Rockfish.

Fayetteville Arsenal.

A couple of weeks ago we noticed the very interesting article on the Fayetteville arsenal which General M. P. Taylor has contributed to Judge Walter Clark's war histories, and added a reminiscent article from our own standpoint which has been copied in other journals and extensively commented upon. The agitation of the subject, as our readers are aware, has led to the patriotic movement inaugurated by General Le Due and so cordially seconded by Mayor Cook, which culminated in the splendid meeting held Tuesday afternoon in the City Hall.

This meeting, which was attended by a number of our foremost citizens, was called to order by the Mayor, who called Hon. R. P. Buxton to the chair. Mr. Louis B. Hale was chosen secretary.

Interesting addresses were made by Gen. Le Due, Capt. Rankin, Col. Pemberton Col. Cook, and Messrs. W. N. Tillinghast, H. McD. Robinson, B. R. Huske, J. M. Lamb, W. H. Pope and S. W. Tillinghast.

Gen. Le Due said that the Cuban question and our recent strained diplomatic relations would no doubt necessitate the building of one or more arsenals, and that Fayetteville was the ideal place, and that he thought with proper work through Congressmen and by petitions, we could have the old arsenal restored.

Mayor Cook said that he was satisfied that the city would defray the expenses of the agitation.

Mr. Lamb, chairman of the County Commissioners, said that he could not speak as yet, for the commissioners, but that he himself could send petitions to his correspondents in nearly all the large cities in the country, and that most of them were influential men.

At the conclusion of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to Gen. Le Due for his interest in our welfare, and especially in this matter.

On motion of Henry McD. Robinson, Esq., it was resolved:

That a Committee of ten citizens be appointed by the chair to take all proposed steps in furtherance of the object of this meeting, which is to obtain the re establishment by Congress of the United States Arsenal at Fayetteville, N. C.

The chair appointed as the committee:

H. McD. Robinson,
W. S. Cook,
J. M. Lamb,
J. B. Broadfoot,
B. R. Huske,
S. C. Rankin,
A. B. Williams,
Chas. Haigh,
Q. K. Nimocks,
E. J. Hale.

We shall have a good deal more to say on this subject, so important to Fayetteville. Meanwhile, we would suggest in the line of General Le Due's capital speech, that, as the ground for asking for the re building of the arsenal, the records be searched for the reasons which were assigned at the time for its original construction.

The Observer's New Business Office.

The business office of the OBSERVER has been moved to the first floor of the Observer Building, with entrance on Green street, but two doors north of the one heretofore used. This, for both our patrons' and the OBSERVER'S benefit. Among other conveniences, a telephone (No. 102) has been added. The press has also been removed to the 1st floor, being placed on a platform supported from the cellar and entirely detached from the floors and walls of the building. The editorial as well as the compositors' rooms remain on the second floor.

The OBSERVER supplies an unrivalled advertising medium for our merchants and others seeking readers in town or country. Its circulation in Cumberland now surpasses that of any paper ever published in Fayetteville. Subscription books open to all interested parties.

Easter Services.

AT THE METHODIST CHURCH.—Easter services were held at Hay Street Methodist Church on Sunday, and an interesting programme had been prepared for the day. The attendance, both morning and evening, was unusually large. The church was tastefully and beautifully decorated with palms, evergreens and Easter lilies, and the music, which was of a very high order, was especially appropriate to the occasion. At the morning service Dr Nash, the pastor, preached an eloquent sermon on the Resurrection, and at night Dr. Moore, the presiding elder, preached a sermon of unusual strength and beauty from the 5th and 6th verses of the 126th Psalm. The Easter offering amounted to about $350.

AT ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL.—Beautiful old St. John's Church was thronged Sunday with a thoroughly appreciative congregation. The altar and chancel were decorated with flowers as usual, but never so beautifully before, the yellow jasmine that is peculiar to the sea coast south, entering largely into the scheme of floral adornment. The music, under Miss Nellie Haigh, was elaborate and good, and at times of a high order. The sermon by the rector, Rev. Mr. Hughes, impassioned and at times eloquent, pointed out the analogy between the Resurrection of our Lord and Saviour and the new life that sin-steeped souls may gain through the miracle of His grace. The Holy Communion was administered to an unusually large number.

AT ST. PHILLIP'S—This little church in Campbellton, with its pretty interior, made still prettier by its Easter decorations, was the scene of impressive services Sunday morning. Rev. J. N. Starr, the rector, preached a fine sermon, which was attentively listened to not only by his own congregation but by a number of admirers from this city.

At 4:30 in the afternoon a children's service was held. After the procession of children, singing sweet Easter carols, had deposited their floral offering on the altar, an admirable address was delivered by Mr. Andrew Broadfoot, the Sunday school superintendent. The new carpet and many other gifts showed how a work of this kind could prosper under such men as the rector, Rev. J. N. Starr, and the superintendent Mr. Andrew Broadfoot.

Commissioners' Meeting.

The Board of County Commissioners held their regular monthly meeting Monday. The following were present: J. M. Lamb, W. Doug. Smith, J. H. Smith, Morris Hall and J. T. Sinclair.

On motion it was ordered that the chairman of the board ascertain what arrangements, if any, can be made looking to the payment of cash for supplies furnished to the poor each month.

The following tax-list takers were appointed for the year 1896:

Cedar Creek Township—E. W. Smith, Idaho.

Quewhiffle Township—D. J. Patterson, Gillisville.

Little River Township—W. J. Johnson, Inverness.

Gray's Creek Township—Chas. Usher, Sherwood.

Carver's Creek Township—B. T. McBryde, Little River Academy.

Cross Creek Township—Chas. Glover, Fayetteville.

71st Township—N. D. M. Clark, Argyle.

Rockfish Township—Z. B. Newton, Hope Mills.

Black River Township—H. L. Hall, Falcon.

Flea Hill Township—C. F. Autry, Stedman.

Beaver Dam Township—M. Beard, Clay Fork.

Resolved, That persons appointed to list taxes in the different townships be notified that payment for such services will be withheld until it shall appear that the lists which they shall return are found to be satisfactory and as complete as can be reasonably required.

McD. Geddie, sheriff, submitted his report for January and February, which was ordered filed.

J. B. Troy submitted his report, which was ordered filed.

W. Doug. Smith was authorized to purchase 2,000 feet of lumber to be used on the Bass Ferry road crossing Mingo, above Dano.

Report of Jail Committee submitted, read and adopted and ordered filed. The report is as follows:

FAYETTEVILLE, March 31st.

To the Board of County Commissioners:

The undersigned, as a committee to hear and consider proposals in regard to building a new jail, respectfully report that after advertisement for bids and proposals, we met this day, and after hearing from several jail builders and architects, we have concluded that the plan of the Manly Jail Company for a jail, accompanied by a bid to construct same complete in all respects for $7,500, is the most favorable for the county. Said bid is made with an offer to buy all old brick that may be taken from the old court house at $5.00 per thousand, and also the old stone and other material. We recommend that under the circumstances of said bid and offer that said plan be adopted and said bid be accepted if properly secured.

Very respectfully,

James M. Lamb,
W. Doug. Smith,
J. T. Sinclair,
J. H. Smith,
N. W. Ray,
M. Hall.

The committee was continued with authority to prepare bonds for amount necessary to carry out work.

With Military Honors.

Considering his fine record as a soldier, it was becoming that our departed friend, Capt. Kyle, should have been buried with military honors. The old Independent Company, Major Vann commanding, in whose ranks he first went to the wars, headed the solemn procession to his grave, and immediately behind followed the F. I. L. I. veteran corps under Major McKethan.

The usual volleys fired after the short service at the grave-side, closed the soldier's tribute to his dead companion. Never were such honors bestowed by knightlier corps upon knightlier man.

People and their Movements.

Mrs. N. C. Hughes, of Choeawiniby, and Miss Bessie Harding, of Washington, are visiting the Rev. Isaac Hughes, at the rectory.

We regret to learn that Miss Patty Ruffin, a daughter of the late Chief Justice Ruffin, is quite ill at her home in New York City, where she has resided for some years past.

Mrs. R. W. Bidgood, Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid, Misses Matt Williams, Jessie Murchison, Marie McGill, Janie Williams, Martha Williams and Eliza Williams, and Mr. R. L. Williams returned Monday from Salem, where they participated in the Easter festivities of the Salem Female Seminary.

GO to your doctor for advice; he is the best man to tell you what medicine you need. Go to your druggist for your medicines; he knows more about drugs than a dry-goods man.

Stick to your doctor and to your druggist if you're a sick man, *but don't go to your druggist for advice*, especially if your doctor has told you what to get. If your doctor tells you to get

SCOTT'S Emulsion

It is because he knows of scores of cases which have been benefited by its use; because he knows that it has a record of more than twenty years' results back of it.

You have no right to let your druggist advise you against this preparation and induce you to try an obscure medicine, the value of which is doubtful, for the sake of the few cents more he may make. Let your tailor, or your butcher, or your grocer, fool you if you will, but when it comes to a matter of health, *get what you ask for.*

All druggists sell Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half-a-century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood-purifier.

As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

F. A. Jinkins, Roxbury, Mass., writes: Will you please send me two samples of your Japanese Pile Cure as I have found two friends who are troubled with Piles. It cured me, but they say it can't cure them. Please send them on receipt of this as I wish to convince them that it will cure them. Sample free. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Food, undigested, is poison. Digested, it is life and strength. Millions of us suffer from indigestion, but we often don't know it. We think it is something else. Even doctors often mistake the symptoms.

Pale, thin people, who are overworked, who need strength, who seem in want of proper food, should take Shaker digestive Cordial. It is astonishing what food *will* do, when properly digested.

It will make you strong, revive you, refresh you, sustain you, make you fat, restore your color, make muscle, brain fibre, courage, endurance, energy; increase your power to throw off disease and keep you healthy and happy.

Indigestion does just the opposite, but indigestion can be cured and prevented with Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Spring Time

Is when nearly everyone feels the need of some blood purifying, strength invigorating and health producing medicine. The real merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the reason of its widespread popularity. Its unequalled success is its best recommendation The whole system is susceptible to the most good from a medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla taken at this time, and we would lay special stress upon the time and remedy, for history has it recorded that delays are dangerous. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy of your confidence. We ask you to give this medicine a fair trial.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March '91 to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomah and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Is this what ails you?

Have you a feeling of weight in the Stomach—Bloating after eating—Belching of Wind—Vomiting of Food—Waterbrash—Heartburn—Bad Taste in the Mouth in the Morning—Palpitation of the Heart, due to Distension of Stomach—Cankered Mouth—Gas in the Bowels—Loss of Flesh—Fickle Appetite—Depressed, Irritable Condition of the Mind—Dizziness—Headache—Constipation or Diarrhœa? Then you have

DYSPEPSIA

in one of its many forms. The one positive cure for this distressing complaint is

Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets

by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 25 cents.

CHARLES HARRY, Hotel Imperial, New York, says: "I suffered horribly from dyspepsia, but Acker's Tablets, taken after meals, have cured me."

Acker Medicine Co., 15-18 Chambers St., N. Y.

Japanese Liver Pellets are the best family medicine for biliousness, indgestion and constipation. Fifty doses 25 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back, the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

CONTRACTORS.

All parties wishing to examine the plans and specifications of the Female College to be erected at Red Springs, N. C., with a view of making a bid for the contract, will please call to see Rev. S. M. Rankin at Red Springs before April 18, 1896. 58-1t

REWARD OF $10

I offer for the apprehension of the thief that stole five Watches from my Shop on Thursday, between 1 and 2 o'clock. Description of thief: Mulatto, about six feet, one eye larger, wore brown slouch hat.

M. A. TILLER.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY AGENCY

—OF THE—

American - Wheelmen's - Protective Association of Chicago.

Members furnished DUPLICATE of stolen Wheel to ride while we are searching for the lost one, which remains in their possession until stolen one is returned to them (express charges prepaid by us) in as good condition as when stolen.

507 stolen Bicycles replaced, recovered and restored, all over the United States, the past 12 months.

Protection from loss of Bicycle by theft. Cost, $2.00 Annually.

E. J. HALE, JR., Agent.

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

NEW - BUSINESS —IN— FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

HUNTER MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,

CINCINNATI, O.,

Importers and Custom Tailors, have opened out one of the finest display Sample Stocks of Merchants' Tailoring Goods ever before offered to the people of Fayetteville and the State at large.

This House is one of the largest and most reliable in the Union, having, including the Branch House in Fayetteville, 27 Branch Houses in the United States. They can furnish Suits from $11 00 to $50.00, at such prices, and grades, as will defy competition. Also, Youth's and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Mackintoshes, &c. Shirts of all grades.

Call at the Fayetteville Branch House, No. 13, Gillespie street, and see this beautiful display of Samples and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. The Oldest and Largest establishment of the kind in the United States.

T. B. NEWBERRY, Manager.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!!

At McMillan's Building.

CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE; ROGERS CUTLERY, KNIVES, SCISSORS; TINWARE, GALVANIZED WARE; BASKETS; HAMPERS; WILLOW-WARE; CURTAIN SHADES; OIL CLOTH;

HANGING LAMPS,

AND OTHERS THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

D. A. McMILLAN.

58wtf

Valuable Town Property

FOR SALE AT AUCTION!

On Thursday, May the 14th, I will offer for sale at Public Auction that valuable Dwelling on Ramsay Street known as the

WARDEN HOUSE.

The Dwelling contains six rooms.

Also at the same time two desirable Building Lots adjoining above.

Terms—Cash.

Place of sale—Market House; 12 M.

DAVID H. RAY, Executor Wm. Warden.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

58-w3t

Land Sale for Taxes.

On Monday, 4th day of May, 1896, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., the following lands, to satisfy the State and County taxes and costs due for the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893.

J. B. SMITH, Late Sheriff.

CROSS CREEK TOWNSHIP.		
Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth, residence,	1893,	$ 3 00
Gradd, D. McD., 2 lots, improved, Ramsay street,	1891, 1892, 1893,	34 85
Monroe, Mrs. M. N. res.,	1891, 1892, 1893,	16 50
Martin, Mrs. Annie re.,	"	1 50
McKay, J. B. res.,	"	2 40
Mitchell, Henry res.,	"	2 00
Kelly, Rev. C. H. res.,	"	2 60
Webb, Dolly res.,	"	1 50
Watson, Mrs. M. E res.,	'92-'93,	10 55
Watson, A. H res.,	'93,	12 33
Rencher, Annie res.,	"	2 50
Tomlinson, Mrs. W. H. res.,	'92-'93,	20 50
Whitehead, Z. W. res.,		53 30
Allen, J. L. res.,		6 85
Martin, J. T. res.,		10 00
CEDAR CREEK.		
Hall, T. G. residence,		13 00
Guy, J. A. 21 acres,		2 20
McNatt, Wm. (estate) 339 acres,		32 34
BLACK RIVER.		
Dawson, R. C. residence.	1893,	$ 4 80
Dawson, R. C. executor, 258 acres,	"	10 20
Dorman, L. G. res.,	"	3 88
Draughon, G. W. res.,	"	2 43
Elliott, Minnie 68 acres Jonas Dawson land,	1893,	3 00
Godwin, Cary 72 acres, res.,	"	2 00
Hodge, Isham, 57 acres, res.,	"	3 40
Jackson, Z. T. for J. W. 121 acres, Pope Branch,	"	2 25
Jackson, Daniel 50 acres, Smith land,	"	1 75
Jones, P. P. 103 acres	"	3 15
Munds, W. W. 182 acres,	"	13 00
McLelland, D. G., 82 acres, Jerry Johnson land,	"	4 66
Phil ips, C. F., 40 acres, Stony Run,	"	17 84
Pope, W. W, Town lot,	"	5 15
Pope & Jones, 105 acres,	1891,	3 15
Starling, A. C., residence,	1893,	3 55
Smith, Wm. L, res,	'92-'93,	4 90
Sewell, J. C. res,	1893,	5 79
Stewart, James, res,	"	6 43
Taylor, I. W, 103 acres,	"	6 97
Taylor, A. J, 59 acres,	"	1 75
Tew, L. H, 28 acres,	"	2 78
Thornton, A. B, res,	"	3 16
Thornton, T. J, 64 acres,	"	2 38
Williams, James, residence,	"	3 88
Wade, Haywood, res,	"	3 00
Wade, J. A, res,	"	2 00
Wood, S. N, res,	"	11 09
McNeill, John H, 60 acres,	"	3 50
GRAY'S CREEK.		
Alderman, Wm, 132 acres,	90-'91-'92-'93,	$25 50
Culbreth, D. B, Agt. Spearman land, 200	1891,	7 20
Dry, Celia, 46 acres,	1892,	1 00
Autry, Jacob, res,	1893,	1 36
Huse, Alex, res,	1891.	1 36
ROCKFISH.		
Bryant, L. B. 20 acres,	1892,	$ 3 00
McLean, A. D. residence,	1892.	3 65
Barnes, J. G, one lot,	1893,	1 60
Carroll, James, 10 acres,	"	1 00
Hogans, Emma, 8 acres,	"	1 25
Jones, Catharine, one lot,	"	1 25
Lockwood, Jessie, one lot, Hope Mills,	"	2 00
Phillips, A. P. one lot. Hope Mills,	"	4 00
SEVENTY-FIRST.		
Monroe, M. N, 200,	1890-'91-'92-'93,	$22 00
Shaw, J. G, 600 acres,	" " "	70 57
McCaskill, Robt. 114 acres, joins Buie,	"	11 00
McGill, A. D, residence,	"	75 00
McGougan, Mrs J. C, 465 acres,	"	20 00
Bethune, Isaac, ten acres,	"	2 00
Brooks, Wm, ten acres,	1892,	1 00
Chavis, W. J, fifty acres,	"	1 70
Montgomery, Mrs M. E, 24 acres, joins Shaw,	"	1 50
McAllister, Nep, res,	"	3 00
McGill, D. D, sixty acres,	"	3 20
McKay, G. W. res,	"	1 60
McKethan, A. J, 65 acres.	'92-'93,	8 30
Medlin, J. T, 27 acres,	18-3,	2 75
Nott, Hardy, res,	1892,	1 70
Newton, Jessie, res,	1893,	7 65
Smith, Wiley, res,	'92-'93,	5 15
Wright, Charles, res,	'92,	2 00
QUEWHIFFLE.		
McEachern, Geo, 25 acres,	1893,	$ 2 00
Peterson, N. A, 85 acres,	"	1 00
Brock, D. B, 52 acres,	"	2 00
LITTLE RIVER.		
Murchison, T. J, 1600 acres,	'90-'91-'92-'93,	$35 00
McLauchlin, D, heirs,	1892,	1 25
Byrd, E. D, 80 acres,	1893,	1 20
Matthews, J. C, 50 acres,	"	1 00
McRae, Moses, 42 acres,	"	1 00
McCraney, Archie, 75 acres,	"	1 00
McLauchlin, Neill, 43 acres,	"	1 00
McTrimmon, Sam, Jr., 25 acres,	"	1 00
CARVER'S CREEK.		
Bowden, John, estate,		
Dunn, Robert, 25 acres,	1893,	$3 00
Buie, M. J, 240 acres,	"	4 70
Lewis, E. A, 335 acres, Nixon land,	"	2 70
Darden, B. A, 95 acres,	"	3 00
Cashwell, Noel, 15 acres,	"	1 00
Green, W. J, 145 acres, residence,	"	500 00
Ray, W. B, 225 acres,	"	12 00
Smith, Brig. estate, 49 acres,	"	1 00
Williams, W. L, 49 acres,	"	60 00
Williams, Hector, 71 acres,	"	1 00
McKay, Charles, 15 acres,	"	1 00
McKay, Susan A, residence,	1892,	3 30

NIMOCKS & COOK, INSURANCE.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use **BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.**

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

We think we are safe in asserting that more "I. W. HARPER" is sold than any other whiskey made in Kentucky. It is a whiskey for the sick room and leading physicians prescribe it unhesitatingly. If you are in need of a pure stimulant, order a bottle on our recommendation. We offer this advice largely in your interest. It will enable you to secure Pure Old Whiskey and protect you from being imposed upon.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EVIDENCE!

A relative of Mr. Chas. Glover, Jr., wrote him, at his home in Washington, D. C., asking him to buy her a Lady's Wheel, if he could do so at a low price.

He wrote back:

"I cannot find a Wheel at the price you name, that I consider advisable to buy. I see from the papers that Huske Hardware House are agents for the

CRIMSON RIMS.

I Consider That the BEST WHEEL Made. Everybody Here Rides Them.

Go there and buy one. It pays to buy the best."

Keep Your Eye on the Crimson Rim.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CURES ALL Aches, Pains, Cuts and Bruises. Sold by BEVILL & VANSTORY, Fayetteville, N. C.

OLD MAN, IF YOU HAVE ACHES AND Pains, get a bottle of Goose Grease. BEVILL & VANSTORY.

READER,

It is no trouble to satisfy the greatest demand of nature and thereby prepare yourself for the duties and pleasures of life by calling at

A. GARRASON'S.

—HIS STOCK OF—

Fresh, - Seasonable - Groceries

IS IMMENSE.

A trial order will convince anyone that

A. GARRASON

Handles Nothing But First Class Groceries

AS CHEAP AS SUCH GOODS CAN BE SOLD

WHAT DO YOU WANT For Your Money?

Spring Chickens bring 35 and 40 cts. each. Buy the

"DIXIE HATCHER"

and make $300 to $400 this season. No old hens to scratch up your flowers.

We sell a 60 Egg Incubator for $6.00.

Write for Pamphlets.

ATLANTA INCUBATOR CO.,

46d-w1m Atlanta, Ga.

The same expense and labor that will sow poor seeds will plant and cultivate

Peter Henderson's Seeds

WHICH NEVER DISAPPOINT.

A full supply at

HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

d48-wtf

Aetna Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets January 1, 1896, - $43,560,073.

H. I. McDUFFIE, District Manager, Fayetteville, N. C.

wly-d3m]

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York-Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 4th
CROATAN.....Saturday, April 11th

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, April 4th
GEO W CLYDE.....Saturday, April 11th

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

GEO W CLYDE.....Tuesday, April 7th
CROATAN.....Tuesday, April 14th

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

England in Egypt.

On Wednesday, M. Henri Rochefort, the famous editor of *L'Intransigeant*, addressed the following interesting letter to the Paris edition of the New York Herald:

There are two things to which England will never consent—the construction of a bridge over the Channel and the evacuation of Egypt. Mr. Cavendish Bentinck, a member of Her Britannic Majesty's Privy Council, once said to me in London:—"We are perfectly willing to allow engineers to study the means of linking Great Britain with the Continent of Europe, but the Strait, which we call our "Silver Streak," is our defence, and we shall never allow it to be bridged."

Much the same holds good with regard to Egypt. The English will let the Powers continue to protest against the continual delays in evacuation, but they are daily growing more determined not to quit. Her Majesty's government professes for the diplomacy of Europe, particularly for the diplomacy of France, an immense disdain. It believes, perhaps with good reason, that it is equal to the task of playing off all the Talleyrands and all the Metternichs of the Old World, and it is in this thorough confidence in itself that it finds its chief strength.

A CASE IN POINT.

This the British government, for that matter, has just proved by inducing the Commissioners of the Egyptian Debt, those of France and Russia excepted, to authorize a payment which is nothing but a loan in disguise out of the seventy millions of francs of the reserve fund of the debt.

During the two last years of my exile in London, I was a witness of immense and incessant works, the object of which was the improvement of the fleet of the United Kingdom. The most important European complication served as pretext for the construction of new war ships, for which purpose millions of money were voted without counting them. In reality, England was aware that the insufficient reasons alleged for the maintenance of her troops in Egypt would not long pass muster, and was making preparations for a possible war, to which, indeed, in my opinion, she has quite made up her mind, notwithstanding Prince Bismarck's insulting prediction that England will astonish the world by her cowardice.

THE EXPEDITION A PRETEXT.

The expedition to Dongola, perchance to Suakin, was invented only in order to justify a refusal to withdraw from Egypt the army which Lord Salisbury on the contrary has decided upon reinforcing. He is not a little pugnacious by character. He will evoke the spectre of a Soudanese invasion in the event of a defeat comparable to that of 1884, when of the 10,000 men under General Hicks not one returned to tell the story of the disaster. He will rack his imagination to invent grounds acceptable or not for the everlasting prolongation of the British occupation, but whatever happens, whatever response he receives, or whatever objections may be made, he will not evacuate Egypt.

That is my firm conviction, based upon numerous conversations I had on the subject with several members of the House of Commons, particularly with Irish members, who, being opposed to English policy, had no reason to conceal its undercurrents from me.

PERIL AHEAD.

But although the danger of European diplomatic action troubles but little an English Ministry, which turns up its nose at Europe and its diplomacy, there is another peril rising up before British pride that causes terror to men like Lord Cromer, the most expert of all statesmen in Egyptian matters—the possibility of defeat before Dongola.

With her fleet England can in our part of the globe hope to meet every move and hold her own against all comers. In the Soudan she can count only on the endurance of her soldiers and the valor of her officers. In those regions one man is as good as another and a good Soudanese has many a time and oft proved that he is equal to at least two other men.

ITALY'S BITTER MISTAKE.

The Italians made a bitter mistake about the solidity of Menelik's forces, and the English probably are also deceiving themselves with regard to the stubborn fighting quality of Osman Digna's troops. The English papers are pleased to state that the death of the Mahdi caused disruption among the fanatics, who made of him a new prophet. That is, I believe, a serious error in which cross channel Chauvinism will be wrong to take stock.

The question our diplomatists are vainly endeavoring to solve will, perhaps, be settled by the Soudanese, and if Egypt is ever to be evacuated by the English it will be battles waged before the walls of Dongola or before Suakim that will determine the evacuation question.

Effect of Unconditional Repeal, the Bond Sales and the Gold Standard.

Wilmington Star.

The reports on the business situation for the past week are "less satisfactory than anticipated," and the number of business failures throughout the country is considerably larger than for the corresponding week last year. We do not know what may have been anticipated, but we do not see what any one had upon which to base any very high anticipations. People must have something to eat and something to wear, and these they must buy if they have money with which to buy them, but with the low prices of farm products of all kinds including cattle, horses, mules, sheep and hogs, the rural population is forced to use economy and the result of that is a falling off in the trade which makes itself felt in the trade centers and in the trade between nations. One class of our people cannot suffer without all being affected to a greater or less degree. The planter who is forced to sell his cotton for six or seven cents a pound, or the farmer who is compelled to sell his wheat for fifty cents a bushel, corn for fifteen cents, or pork for three cents a pound, with other things about on the same scale, can't afford to indulge in luxuries, and must even deny himself and family some of the comforts they would like to have and would have if they could afford it. This operates to the detriment of the merchant, the manufacturer and the many thousands of their employes and other people who get their living or their profits directly or indirectly from the farm. We do not mean to assert that this is all attributable to the present prosperity destroying monetary system, this insane one-standard monstrosity, but we do contend as earnestly and seriously as if we were sworn to it, that this is the main cause. A great country, with the infinite resources and vast possibilities of this cannot be successfully and prosperously run on such a narrow gauge monetary system as the gold monometalists have been trying to run it.

Will the Seaboard Win?

The Charlotte Observer says:

"Both the Southern Railway Company and the Seaboard Air Line system are competitors for control of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley property.

"The proposition of the Southern Railway Company was regarded with favor by the New York committee, but was opposed by the local committee. The Seaboard made its offer through the Baltimore committee and it is presumed that it will be accepted, as it is known that it is regarded favorably by the committee."

TEXAS GOLDBUGS BOLT.

To Rule or Ruin—Republicans, Populists and Goldbug "Democrats" Fuse.

A Dallas telegram to the New York World of Saturday says:

Nearly two hundred "sound money" Democrats met here to-day and virtually determined to bolt the party organization in Texas this year, as it is a foregone conclusion that free silver will control all conventions during the campaign of 1896.

Chairman Dudley, of the State Executive Committee, was severely denounced in the speeches and resolutions. One of the resolutions declares "that a full term of populist government is preferable to free silver democracy." A series of resolutions, covering more than one thousand words, declare in favor of a conference of the democrats of Texas who will abide the action of the National Democratic Convention and support its nominee.

There is also talk here of a political alliance which, if successful, will probably wheel Texas into the republican list of States this year. An effort is to be made to have the republicans and populists fuse, the republicans to support the populists' ticket for all State officers upon condition that the republican Electors be placed on the populist ballots.

The populists say that the fusion will undoubtedly be made.

"Machine Voting" Sure Enough.

A Sing Sing, New York telegram says:

Voting by the Meyers machine in Sing Sing was demonstrated by yesterday's election to be very unsatisfactory. Out of 1,931 votes cast by actual count there were but 1,559 accounted for by the machine, or a discrepancy of 372.

This discrepancy has all worked to the injury of the democratic ticket. The election officials neglected to cover the first column of buttons, which are devoted to the socialistic labor party, which had no candidates in this election. The Democrats, thinking this column would be covered up, gave instructions to vote the first column exposed on the machine, and consequently many votes were cast in the socialistic labor party column.

The Republican ticket, with the exception of the candidate for Supervisor, was elected, but there was no gain in the vote of last year. Some of the elected candidates received even fewer votes than they did then, but the average Republican vote is the same as last year, while the Democratic vote is behind as much as there are votes unaccounted for.

The Democratic Town Committee met to-night to enter a formal protest against the validity of the machine, and to demand that the Board of Town Officers shall not canvass the vote. They will also apply to the courts for another election. The Board will meet to-morrow and it is understood that it will entertain the protest and that another election will have to be held.

It is also understood that the Town Board will abolish the ballot machine system. There were also accidents to the machines in several election districts. The buttons frequently failed to work The poll in one of the districts was kept open for an hour after sunset in violation of the law to allow the citizens waiting in line a chance to vote.

A North Carolina Girl Receives a European Fellowship.

Correspondence the Observer.]

It will be a cause of rejoicing to North Carolina people to learn that Bryn Mawr College, one of the foremost institutions for the education of women in the world, has just awarded the Bryn Mawr European Fellowship for the year 1896 7 upon Miss Virginia Ragsdale of Jamestown, Guilford county, N. C.

This fellowship gives five hundred dollars to the holder to pay the expense of one year's study in some University on the Continent of Europe, the same to be selected by the young woman subject to the approval of the Bryn Mawr Faculty. No greater academic honor than this can be won by a woman in America, and when it is understood from how large a circle are the young women who compete for this honor, the people of our State will feel a just pride in the fact that this year such distinction has come to a North Carolina girl. Miss Ragsdale was the first girl to obtain at Guilford College the Graduate Scholarship which Bryn Mawr confers every year upon a lady graduate of Guilford, the selection being made upon the ground of Scholarship.

She has now, at the close of three years of successful work, reached the highest honor in the power of the Faculty of Bryn Mawr to confer upon her; and will spend a year in Europe under the most famous instructors.

The President of Bryn Mawr in announcing the honor on the morning of the 25th said, there were so many strong girls in the class this year that the mark of distinction was all the greater; that they had fellows from Boston, Berlin, and New York, and now they were glad to have the South represented by a North Carolina girl.

Blood Poison.

Contagious Blood Poison has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. It is the one disease that physicians cannot cure; their mercurial and potash remedies only bottle up the poison in the system, to surely break forth in a more virulent form, resulting in a total wreck of the system.

Mr. Frank B. Martin, a prominent jeweler at 926 Pensylvania Ave., Washington, D.C., says: I was for a long time under treatment of two of the best physicians of this city, for a severe case of blood poison, but my condition grew worse all the while, notwithstanding the fact that they charged me three hundred dollars. My mouth was

filled with eating sores; my tongue was almost eaten away, so that for three months I was unable to taste any solid food. My hair was coming out rapidly, and I was in a horrible fix. I had tried various treatments, and was nearly discouraged, when a friend recommended S.S.S. After I had taken four bottles, I began to get better, and when I had finished eighteen bottles, I was cured sound and well, my skin was without a blemish, and I have had no return of the disease. S.S.S.saved me from a life of misery." S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) will cure any case of blood poison. Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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Children Cry for

About the Democratic Central Committee.

Wilmington Messenger, 1st.

Our Raleigh correspondent corrects us to the members of the Democratic State Committee. If Mr. Simmons is correct there have been no changes. It was given out several times that the committee stood 20 to 1. Now there is said to be but six gold men certain. These six were, we take it, never in harmony with their party deliverances in State and National platforms. It would be interesting to know what were their views when appointed by a bimetallic Democratic State Convention. This is an age of change. There are three Cabinet officials now who were extreme silver men in 1892, who are shouting mad for gold only in 1896. Where they will be a year or two hence it will take a prophet to tell.

Charlotte Observer, 1st.

We have not cared to make conspicuous the fact that a majority of the members of the Democratic central committee who were at the meeting in Raleigh on the 19th ult. were for sound money. It does not amount to a very great deal, since the full committee is tolerably certain and the State convention entirely certain to show a majority for free coinage. It especially has not seemed to us judicious to make prominent the names in this connection, seeing that the free silver and sound money issue was not raised sharply in the committee meeting; but since Collector Simmons has stated that only 6 out of the 14 present are sound money men, and has mentioned their names, we are constrained to add those of Messrs. Jas. H. Pou and J. R. Young, making the 8, as heretofore claimed.

Raleigh News and Observer, 1st.

In naming the so-called "sound money" men present at the recent meeting of the Democratic Central Committee, Mr. A. W. Haywood, of Haw River, was included. The News and Observer happens to know that Mr. Haywood is not only an earnest advocate of free coinage of silver, but is likewise one of the best informed men on the question in the State.

Pharisees and Hypocrites.

Wilkesboro Chronicle.]

The goldbug papers are trying to play a game at "Stop Thief." They keep growling and squeeling about bolting the party, and all the bolting so far has been done by their followers. The New York Chamber of Commerce—which means Wall Street nabobs—has ordered a bolt, if the convention does not adopt the gold standard in toto, and they are raising the "bolting" cry so as to slip out and join the people's enemy as graceful as possible. "Woe unto you, Parisees and hypocrites!"

The Personal Side of Washington.

General A. W Greely, of Arctic fame, begins, in the March "Ladies' Home Journal," his articles on George Washington, which are expected to create considerable discussion. General Greely has read over 2000 of Washington's private letters, and he writes in a frank, unbiased way of the personal side of Washington. His first article will deal with the loves and courtships of Washington and his final marriage to the widow Custis. General Greely's articles are not likely to confirm the estimate of those who regard Washington in an ideal way. But they are truthful and admirably portray the man as he was—in reality.

Women exchange confidences about their own health and that of their husbands. A man's physical well being is closely watched by a thoughtful wife. It is part of her duty in the world to keep him well. If she sees him running down, she should take measures to stop it. Very few men enjoy being sick. They won't admit even to themselves that they are sick. They will go on losing flesh and vitality—working too hard—worrying too hard—taking little or no care of their health. Maybe they need only a little help to be made well. Maybe a good simple tonic is all they require. Maybe it is something more serious. Whichever it is, it should be attended to. When a man gets really sick, his work stops. He can't tend to business. He loses all he has previously gained. Actual want may stare him in the face. It doesn't pay to get sick, or to stay sick. There's no need of doing either. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent sickness. It is a blood helper and a flesh builder. It restores perfect digestion and insures a perfect assimilation of the food. It is a powerful enemy to germs and will search them out in all parts of the body, forcing their evacuation. It has been proven by the written testimony of hundreds of grateful people that the "Golden Medical Discovery" will even cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if taken in its early stages.

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SUPERIOR COURTS OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1896.

(Prepared by W. T. Smith and A. B. Andrews, Jr. and revised by F. H. Busbee, Attorney at Law.)

JUDGES.

Name.	*District.*	*Residence.*
Geo. H. Brown,	First,	Washington.
Henry R. Bryan,	Second,	Newbern.
E. W. Timberlake,	Third,	Louisburg.
W. S. O'B. Robinson.	Fourth,	Goldsboro.
A. W. Graham,	Fifth,	Oxford.
E. T. Boykin,	Sixth,	Clinton.
J. D. McIver,	Seventh,	Carthage.
A. S. Coble,	Eighth,	Statesville.
Henry R. Starbuck,	Ninth,	Winston.
L. L. Greene,	Tenth,	Boone.
W. A. Hoke,	Eleventh,	Lincolnton.
W. L. Norwood,	Twelfth,	Waynesville

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Robinson.
Fall Term—Judge Timberlake.

Beaufort—‡Feb. 17th, May 25th, Nov. 30th.
Currituck—March 2d, Sept. 7th.
Camden—March 9th, Sept. 14th.
Pasquotank—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Perquimans—March 23d, Sept. 28th.
Chowan—March 30th, Oct. 5th.
Gates—April 6th, Oct. 12th.
Hertford—April 13th, Oct. 19th.
Washington—April 20th, June 8th, ‡Oct. 26th.
Tyrrell—April 27th, Nov. 2d.
Dare—May 4th, Nov. 9th.
Hyde—May 11th, Nov. 16th.
Pamlico—May 18th, Nov. 23d.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Graham.
Fall Term—Judge Robinson.

Craven—‡Feb. 3d, May 4th, Nov. 30th.
Bertie—‡Feb. 17th, April 27th, Sept. 14th, Nov. 9.
Halifax—March 2d, May 25th, Nov. 23d.
Warren—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Northampton—March 30th, Aug. 3d, ‡Oct. 26.
Edgecombe—April 13th, June 8th, ‡Oct. 12th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Boykin.
Fall Term—Judge Graham.

Pitt—Jan. 6th, ‡March 2d, March 30th, Sept. 21st, ‡Dec. 7th.
Franklin—Jan. 20th, April 13th, Oct. 26th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 3d, June 1st, Nov. 2d.
Vance—Feb. 17th, May 18th, Oct. 5th.
Martin—March 16th, Sept. 7th.
Nash—April 27th, Nov. 23d.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Melver.
Fall Term—Judge Boykin.

Wake—*Jan. 6th, ‡Feb. 24th, *March 23d, ‡April 20th, *July 13th, *Sept. 28th, ‡Oct. 26th.
Wayne—Jan. 20th, April 13th, Sept. 14th, Oct. 19th.
Harnett—Feb. 17th, Sept. 7th, ‡Nov. 30th.
Johnston—March 9th, Aug. 31st, Nov. 16th.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Coble.
Fall Term—Judge McIver.

Durham—Jan. 13th, ‡March 23d, *May 11th, *Sept. 14th, ‡Oct. 12th.
Granville—Jan. 27th, April 20th, July 27th, Nov. 30th.
Chatham—Feb. 10th, May 4th, Sept. 28.
Guilford—Feb. 17th, May 25th, Aug. 31st, Dec. 14th
Alamance—March 9th, May 18th, Nov. 16th.
Orange—March 16th, Aug. 10th, Nov. 2d.
Caswell—April 6th, Aug. 17th, Oct. 26th.
Person—April 13th, Aug. 24th, Nov. 23d.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Starbuck.
Fall Term—Judge Coble.

New Hanover—†Jan. 20th, †April 13th, †Sept. 28th.
Sampson—Feb. 3d, April 27th, Oct. 12th.
Duplin—Feb. 17th, Aug. 10th, Dec. 7th.
Green—Feb. 24th, Aug. 17th, Nov. 30th.
Pender—March 2d, Sept. 14th.
Carteret—March 16th, Oct. 26th.
Jones—March 23d, Nov. 2d.
Onslow—March 30th, Nov. 9th.
Lenoir—May 4th, Nov. 16th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Green.
Fall Term—Judge Starbuck.

Anson—*Jan. 6th, †April 27th, *Sept. 7th, †Nov. 30th.
Moore—*Jan. 13th, *March 2d, *Aug. 17th, *Dec. 14th
Cumberland—*Jan 20th (2), April 20th, May 11th, *July 27th, †Nov. 16th.
Robeson—Jan. 27th, May 18th, †Aug. 3d, Oct. 5th.
Richmond—*Feb. 10th, †April 13th, June 1st, *Sept. 21st, †Nov. 2d, Dec. 7th.
Columbus—Feb. 24th, July 20th, Nov. 9th.
Bladen—March 16th (2), Oct. 26th.
Brunswick—April 6th, Sept. 14th.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Hoke.
Fall Term—Judge Greene.

Cabarrus—Jan 20th, July 27th.
Iredell: Feb 3d, May 18th, Aug 10th, Nov 9th.
Rowan: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 24th, Nov 23d.
Davidson: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Randolph: March 16th, July 13th, Nov 16th.
Montgomery: March 30th, Oct 5th.
Yadkin: May 4th, Oct 26th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Norwood.
Fall Term—Judge Hoke.

Alexander: Jan 20th, July 27th.
Rockingham: Jan 27th, Aug 3d, Nov 9th,
Forsyth: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 10th, Dec 7th.
Wilkes: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Surry: March 16th, Oct 12th.
Alleghany: March 30th, Sept 21st.
Davie: April 6th, Sept 28th.
Stokes: April 20th, Oct 26th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Spring Term—Judge Brown.
Fall Term—Judge Norwood.

Catawba: Feb 17th, Aug 3rd.
McDowell: March 2nd, Aug 17th.
Burke: March 16th, Aug 31st.
Caldwell: March 30th, Sept 14th.
Ashe: April 13th, Sept 28th.
Watauga: April 27th, Oct 12th
Mitchell: May 4th, Oct 19th.
Yancey: May 18th, Nov 2nd.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Bryan.
Fall Term—Judge Brown.

Mecklenburg: †Jan 20th, †March 16th, †June 1st, Sept 7th, †Oct 5th.
Union: *Jan 27th, *Aug 24th.
Gaston: Feb 17th; Sept 21st.
Stanly: March 2nd, Sept 7th
Lincoln: March 30th, Oct 19th
Cleveland: April 13th, Oct 26th.
Rutherford: April 27th, Nov 9th.
Polk: May 11th, Nov 23d.
Henderson: †May 18th, †Nov 30th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Timberlake.
Fall Term—Judge Bryan.

Madison: †Feb 24th, †Aug 3rd
Buncombe: †March 9th, †Aug 17th, †Dec 7th
Transylvania: March 30th, Sept 7th.
Haywood: †April 6th, †Sept 14th.
Jackson: April 20th, Sept 28th.
Macon: May 4th, Oct 5th.
Clay: May 11th, Oct 12th
Cherokee: †May 18th, †Oct 19th.
Graham: June 1st, Nov 9th.
Swain: June 8th, Nov 23rd.

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†For civil cases only.
‡For civil cases and jail cases.
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Manufactured from the Choicest Wheat and Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit and Pastry.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G CO., Baltimore.

REPRESENTED BY B. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 8th, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
	P. M.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:57 "
Leave Sanford,	12:19 p m
Leave Climax,	12:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:59 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:17 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8:30 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	11 05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
	A. M.
Leave Bennettsville,	8:25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:25 "
Leave Maxton,	9:55 "
Leave Red Springs,	1 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:52 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
	P. M.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:08 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:58 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday
	A. M.
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday
	P. M.
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent
J.W FRY, General Manager.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895

	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon...	11 53	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	
Leave Tarboro..	12 20		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	1 03	11 03	
Leave Selma....	2 53		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 3	12 57	
Arr. Florence	7 15	3 00	

	No. 47, Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08
Leave Goldsboro.	2 55
Leave Magnolia.	4 02
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40, Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	
Leave Selma....	12 32		
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	
Leave Tarboro..	2 48		

	No. 48 Daily.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56		8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00		10 27
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33		12 02
Ar Roc'y Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	
Arrive Weldon...	3 48	12 54	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

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